

## VARIETIES OF CORN FLOWER.

Three Hundred and Fifty Different Specimens in Existence, According to Botanists.

Germany adopted the corn flower as a national institution many years ago, the adoption coming about merely by way of a popular choice. It is a common flower all over Europe, but rather more profuse in Germany than in any other of the countries graced by it.

Botanists tell us that there are no less than 350 varieties of the corn flower to be found, but the plant that is found in profusion in the realm of the kaiser is said to be the most beautiful of all. The Germans admire it for the richness of its wreath-like circle of outer florets and the splendor of its deep azure tints as it opens to the sun.

At one time German scientists attributed certain medicinal properties to the corn flower, and its blue blossoms were used also to some extent in domestic dyeing, but latterly these properties are not so much credited to it.

Although Germany lays claim to the finest of the species, America may boast also of some beautiful specimens of the corn flower. It is said to have been brought to this country first in the ballast of ships in the days antedating the modern ocean flyer, which carries only water ballast. In this country it is variously known as the Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, Witch's Belles or Thimbles, Blue Bonnet, and Blue Poppy.

## MUSICIAN A MASTER OF WIT.

Biography of Edward MacDowell Relates Some Examples of the Master's Caustic Humor.

In a biography of Edward MacDowell by Lawrence Gilman, the writer quotes some of the famous musician's witticisms. On one occasion he had been told of a performance of his composition, "To a Wild Rose," played by a high-school girl on a high-school piano at a high-school graduation festival. "Well," MacDowell remarked, "I suppose she pulled it up by the roots!"

Some one sent him about this time, relates Mr. Humiston, a program of an organ recital at which this same "Wild Rose" was to be played.

"He was not pleased with the idea, thinking doubtless of a style of performance which plays Schumann's 'Traumerei' on the great organ diapasons. He remarked simply that it reminded him of a hippopotamus wearing a clover leaf in its mouth."

A member of one of his classes at Columbia, finding more unoccupied space on the page of his book, after finishing the exercise, filled up the vacancy with rests. When his book was returned the page was covered with corrections—all except these bars of rests, which were inclosed in a red line and marked:

"This is the only correct passage in the exercise."—Youth's Companion.

## An Honest Boy Rewarded.

Honesty is appreciated—even among politicians. During a recent political convention in North Carolina a newspaper named Cicero Alexander sold a paper to a delegate who gave him a dollar and was waiting for his change. The boy on returning could not find his customer and began to cry. The chairman of the convention, impressed by his honesty, announced the matter before the whole assemblage—the result being not only that the man who had the change coming to him let the boy have it, but a collection of \$19.35 was taken up for him by the delegates. Some one shouted that the youngster should be made state treasurer, and by unanimous vote the convention recommended him for chief page in the legislature.—Exchange.

Bought by King George in 1771. The old house standing on the corner of Batavia and Roosevelt streets, New York, one of the few buildings left intact as a relic of colonial times, is about to be torn down to make way for an apartment house. The house, a bit altered, has been standing since the middle of the eighteenth century. It is one of the landmarks of the Fourth ward. In the year 1771 King George III. bought the house and property for the sum of £75. The deed of sale, with the signature of the king attached, is now in the possession of the present owner, Thomas Farrell, of 72 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street. An option on the property has been given for about \$100,000.—Exchange.

Hunting Grounds for Naturalists. Those who are curious about birds may spend time to great profit in looking at the pouterbirds' shops when game is in season. There they will find many rare and even valuable specimens that apparently have been thrown into the hamper by the man who shot them on the chance of his receiving something from the London dealer. A very good museum of stuffed birds might be got by simply purchasing those that through ill luck have found their way into Leadball Market.—Country Life.

Wall Named. "What's that call your mule?" "I call him 'Corporation,'" answered the old colored man. "How did you come to give him such a name?" "Pun studyin' de animal an' readin' de papers. Dat mule gits no blame an' abuse dat anythin' else in de township, an' goes about havin' his own way, jest de same."—Washington Star.

## WINS OR LOSES A PATIENT.

Little God of Love is Responsible for Variations in the Income of a Dentist.

Cupid has more to do with making the dentist's income an uncertain and variable quantity than any other single influence. A dentist who from the girlhood of Gladys Vanderbilt yearly received fat fees for keeping her teeth in order remarked recently with regret at the loss of this source of revenue after she became Countess Szechenyi.

"A dentist never knows," he added, "when marriage is going to rob him of one of his most profitable patients. I am proud that it has been my experience that persons who have come to me to have their work done always come back again if their teeth need attention—until Cupid comes in to upset my calculations."

"Whenever I hear of one of my patients planning a wedding I know that I am going to lose a patient or win a new one. The bride and bridegroom almost invariably go to the same dentist. From my standpoint it's a case of lose one or win both."

The element of uncertainty that such a condition provides makes the poor dentist uneasy at times about the state of future incomes.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

## DOG THAT TOLLS FOG BELL.

Intelligent Animal is Invaluable Assistant to Keeper of Isolated Light Station.

Off the shores of Alaska, on a small, rocky island, is a little light station, connected with which is a fog bell. During the continuance of dense fogs, which frequently prevail, the bell is used to warn vessels of the danger of approaching too near the island and coast.

The lightkeeper has a large and very intelligent shepherd dog that answers to the name of Don Carlos. This dog has been trained to toll the fog bell when the weather is very heavy. So well trained is Don Carlos that, when the fog comes rolling in, he rushes, unbidden by the keeper, to the bell and begins to tug at the rope and to sound the alarm.

Don Carlos often takes his turn at the bell during the night when the keeper is busy looking after the light.

"I do not see how I could get along without Don Carlos," the keeper declares. "I am all alone and have no other assistant; but I can always rely implicitly on my dog. He knows his duty and faithfully performs it, whether told to do so or not."

## Our Real Leisure Class.

Does any one think longingly of our hurried and driven rich as the "leisure class"? Far from it are they. Dashing hither and yon from dawn to dawn every day in the year, at the call of emulation, none has less leisure than they. To see the real leisure classes of America visit Central park. There, on the benches and on the grass, you will see them—men, women, children, perfectly idle for hours while baby sleeps in his cot or frolics on the grass, grandma or grandpa keeping life guard over the third, or even the fourth generation, and a miscellaneous collection of bums, stretched out wherever they can be most comfortable and caring not a whit that the world moves so long as they do not have to. They understand the real thing in leisure.—New York Press.

## The Fox Who Had Lost His Tail.

A fox caught in a trap escaped with the loss of his tail. Thereafter feeling his life a burden through the riding into which he was exposed, he schemed to bring all other foxes into like condition with himself, that in the common loss he might better conceal his own deprivations. He assembled a good many foxes and publicly advised them to cut off their tails, saying they would not only look much better without them, but would get rid of the weight of the brush, which was a very great inconvenience. But one of them interrupting him said: "If you had not yourself lost your tail, my friend, you would not thus counsel us."—Aesop's Fables.

## Strength of Early Impressions.

Grown people have in general a very inadequate idea of the susceptibility of little children. As a little tree is easily warped from its true shape, so is the heart and the mind of a little child.

Said Froebel: "If I pierce the young leaf of the shoot of a plant with the finest needle, the prick forms a knot which grows with the leaf, becomes harder and harder, and prevents it from obtaining its perfectly complete form. Something similar takes place after wounds which touch the tender germ of the human soul. It would have been far different with humanity if every individual in it had been protected at that tender age."

## Decaying Newspaper Files.

Newspaper files are giving librarians no little anxiety. For the last two decades or so the daily journals have all been printed on wood-pulp paper, which is not of durable quality. In course of time the files become as brittle as dry, thin pine shavings. It is suggested by some students and librarians that the greater journals, at least, print a few copies daily, after their regular editions are "run off," on paper of the old-fashioned, everlasting sort, enough to insure the permanency of their own files, and supplying other copies to the libraries of their home cities.

## GRATED ON JURY'S FEELINGS.

Lawyer's Oratorical Flight Well Meant, But It Did Not Tend to Help His Client.

According to an Indiana lawyer, the verdict of the jury in a case tried in that state was distinctly influenced by an unfortunate break made by a youthful attorney in his closing address.

The defense put forward had been that the defendant was an imbecile, and consequently was unable to distinguish between right and wrong. In his summing up the young lawyer made clever use of this point, but, when about to close, expressed himself in this extraordinary manner:

"Gentlemen of the jury, gaze upon this unfortunate defendant. Regard, gentlemen, that receding forehead, the significant angle of those ears, the lack-luster expression of those eyes. Need I remind the gentlemen of the jury that these are unmistakable evidences of Nature's deprivation of the power to distinguish right from wrong? Ignorant of this distinction between right and wrong, gentlemen of the jury, how can this poor imbecile be convicted of the charge brought against him? Why, gentlemen, this unhappy man is like a two-year-old child—he neither knows why he does a thing nor how. Therefore, gentlemen, it is with peculiar pride I reflect that, such are the institutions of this, the greatest and most glorious of all nations, that my client, imbecile though he be, to-day stands for a trial by a jury of his peers!"—The Sunday Magazine.

## YSAYE GOT PRECIOUS VIOLIN.

Renowned Virtuoso Owes Possession of Instrument to the Generous Act of a Friend.

An interesting story is told of M. Eugene Ysaye. In his younger and poorer days he was very anxious to secure a Guadagnini violin which he saw in a pawnbroker's window in Hamburg. Although he had not the wherewithal, he asked the pawnbroker to lay it aside, as he might be able to purchase it some day. The man agreed to keep it for a certain time. Ysaye went back to his rooms with very mingled feelings. How could he raise the necessary money? That was the question which puzzled and worried him. To his great surprise he met a friend who had just arrived from Belgium, and in despair begged him to lend him enough to buy the wonderful instrument. "It's a large sum to pay," said the friend, "and I haven't enough money with me." "Would you lend it if you had?" asked the violinist. "Yes," was the reply. "Look here, then," said Ysaye, "you deal in diamonds?" "Yes." "Then leave a few diamonds as security and get me the precious Guadagnini." Ysaye's friend was surprised at the proposal, but, realizing the earnestness of the request, consented to do so. "In this way," says Ysaye, "I was married to my first love among the fiddles—my Guadagnini."

## Her Good Excuse.

On his estate in the Catskills a New York man employs a great deal of local help, giving the farmers and their folk the preference whenever possible, in his high-hearted way. Not long ago, his cook needed an assistant and he engaged an assistant farmer's wife to come over the next day. When she arrived at 7:30 a. m. she apologized for being late and explained that before leaving home she had put breakfast for the family of six, had put up a lunch for her husband and one son, who were going to work in the field, and another lunch for three of the children who were going to school, had milked five cows, fed the pigs and chickens and walked a mile to the New York man's place.

He said he would excuse her for not getting there at six.

## Richard Wagner.

"Every one finds some fault with Wagner, but that is because he is a mountain, a huge bulk of a soul with black caverns, scarred edges, barren wastes and empty craters. He has been weather-stained, mud-spattered, lightning-struck, dynamite-blasted, but still he is a mountain; his thrust is upward, the peak is snow and sun-shine, and he commands the horizon. He belongs with the master heights of human glory, with Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Michelangelo, Beethoven; and he is of a bigness with the biggest."—Rupert Hughes in Smith's Magazine.

## Dickens Family Lost Big Fortune.

Dickens was one of the most successful financially of all authors. His was no case of genius starving in a garret. "Pickwick" placed him above want at 25, and for a period of 30 years following its publication in 1836-7 he received a princely income from his writings. His American tour brought him \$50,000. His estate at his death in 1870 was estimated at \$400,000. That his grandchildren should now be in need of the trifling pension bestowed on them is a painful illustration of the vicissitudes of family fortune.

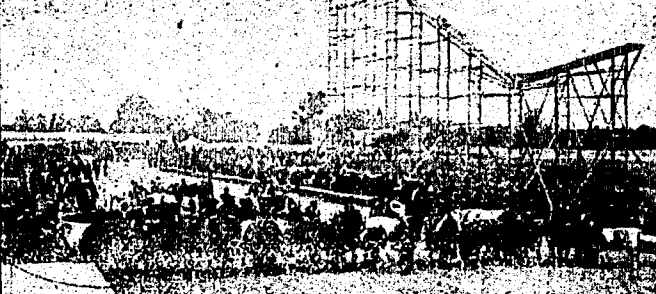
## A Dreary Land.

The country from Jerusalem to the Jordan valley is as dreary and desolate as could be imagined. The hills look like great banks of rock and sand. Not even the Sahara itself looks more forbidding. It is the "country not inhabited," the wilderness into which the scapegoat was driven. We are all glad we went, but none of us could be induced to go again.—Zion's Herald.

## Views from the State Fair.



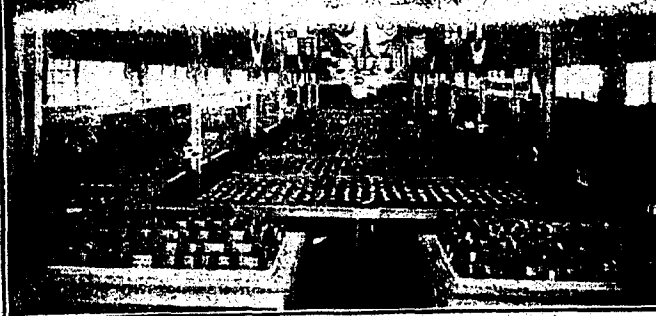
Dan Patch and Minor Heir will be seen at the State Fair, September 9th.



Judging Cattle at the State Fair, Detroit.



Finishing A Close Race At The State Fair, Detroit.



Interior View Horticultural Hall, State Fair, Detroit.

## HARVEST THE YEAR ROUND.

Fruits of the Earth are Being Garnered Continually.

"Our Thanksgiving celebrates the garnering of the harvest," said a clergyman, "and a fine poetic festival it is. But did it ever occur to you how various are the harvest times of the different nations of the world?"

"January is the harvest month of the Chileans, of the Australians, the Argentine folks and the New Zealanders."

"February is the harvest of India—February and a part of March. 'The Egyptians, the Persians and the Syrians harvest in April, while the Chinese, the Japanese, the Moroccans and the Algerians harvest in May."

"The Spanish, Greek and Italian harvest time is June; the Russian and Austrian is July; the English, German, Dutch and Canadian is August; the Scandinavian, Scottish and Welsh is September; while the northwestern most part of Russia, Norway and Sweden do not gather their harvest until October."

## America's Consumption of Salt.

The United States consumes 26,872,700 barrels of salt annually or a barrel for every three persons in the land.

## Looking Backward.

Do you ever look back over your years and think how many times you have made a fool of yourself? We do.—Maneas Times-Tribune.

## Alcohol in the Corn Cob.

Scientific experiment has now demonstrated that there is more alcohol in the corn cob than there is sunshine in the cucumber.

## Hope Springs Eternal.

Hope is such a sweet deceiver we are willing to trust her again every time she fools us.—Atlanta Constitution.

## Public Property Protected.

In some of the English towns striking a match on a lamp post means a fine if a policeman sees you.

## Wisdom From the Sanscrit.

They know not their own defects who search the defects in others.—Sanskrit Proverb.

## Shed Radiance.

Open up the door of your heart. There's nothing very inviting about it.

## Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.  
19 Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.  
28 Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.  
32 Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.  
37 Ottawa Street, at Hose House.  
43 Ogdenway and Cedar streets, near McKay House.  
46 Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.  
54 Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.  
55 Ogdenway and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.  
64 Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.  
73 Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.  
82 Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.  
91 Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

## Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the third day of August A. D. 1909.  
Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Erasmus Purchase, deceased.  
Rolla W. Brink having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 27th day of August A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy:  
WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.  
aug-5-3v

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURE  
Coughs, Colds, CROUP, Whooping Cough

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.  
Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

## H. H. Merriman, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:  
East of Opera House.  
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. F. Church.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

## GEO. L. ALEXANDER ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands  
Bought and sold on Commission.  
None-Residents' Lands looked after.  
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

## J. W. Tomlinson M. D. Physician and Surgeon

Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City Telephone No. 7.  
Grayling, Mich.

## C. A. Canfield, D.D.S. DENTIST

OFFICE:  
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.  
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

## O. Palmer ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

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## Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

The Buffalo Fertilizer Co., a corporation.  
Plaintiff.  
vs.  
William A. Montgomery, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April A. D. 1909, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, at the suit of The Buffalo Fertilizer Co., a corporation, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of William A. Montgomery, the defendant above named, for the sum of four hundred fifty six and 18-100ths dollars, which said writ was returnable on the fourth day of May A. D. 1909.  
Dated this fifth day of May A. D. 1909.  
GEO. L. ALEXANDER  
Attorney for Plaintiff  
may6-7t

## Crawford County Directory

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon  
Clerk.....J. J. Colles  
Register.....Rolla W. Brink  
Treasurer.....Allen P. Felling  
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer  
Judge of Probate.....W. Batterson  
Circuit Court Clerk.....O. Palmer  
Surveyor.....K. P. Richardson

## SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes  
Deer Creek.....Charles Silby  
Maple Fork.....Frank Hodgson  
Grayling.....John J. Niederer  
Frederic.....C. Craven

## S. N. Insley, M.D.

## Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.  
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

## Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum  
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps  
Assessor.....Fred Narrin  
Treasurer.....R. Regan  
Trustees—R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

## COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and McCullough.  
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.  
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink.  
Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.  
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.  
Ordinance—Peterson, Brink, Insley.  
Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

## Society Meetings.

## Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. H. H. Houston. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study, Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

## Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. V. P. S. C. E. at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

## Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

## Danish Ev. Lutheran Church

Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

## St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday 10 a. m. and Sunday 8 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

## Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. &amp; A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening or before the full of the moon.  
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

## Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

## Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the forenoon.  
MRS. RHODEY EVERETT, President.  
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

## Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.  
J. F. HUM, Sec.

## Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187

Meets every Tuesday evening.  
DAVID FLAGG, N. G.  
PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

## Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 195

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.  
Wm. WOODFIELD, E. C.

## Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.  
MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.  
MRS. KATE WINNIE, Sec.

## Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700

Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.  
ANNA HARRINGTON, President.  
CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

## Companion Court Grayling No. 852, I. O. F.

Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at MacCabe Hall, over H. Peterson's store.  
MRS. NELLIE MCGRYV, R. S.

## Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.  
N. C. HECKROW, L. O. T. M. Com.  
ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper

## Garfield Circle, No. 18, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.  
ANNA HARRINGTON, President.  
CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

## Crawford County Grange, No. 934

Meets at 1. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month.  
ELIZA BHOOT, Master.  
PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

## M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## PAINTING'S APPEAL TO THE DILIGENT

By Marcel Prevost.

Painting, I believe, is getting to be the most tempting art for the dilettant, more tempting than even music. There are more painters than there are musicians, writers, than anything else, almost. There are in finite numbers of them. The most modest banquet of painters reunites hundreds of guests. At every exposition modern paintings cover a large area of space. And what does honor to these volunteers of art is the fact that no financial bait induces the greater part of these painters to follow this vocation.

In justice to these dilettants of the brush it must be said that many of them do not pretend that they will gain either glory or fortune by their paintings. Less presumptuous than poets, less chimerical than musicians, many men of talent who hang up their pictures in salons from time to time admit that they paint for the pleasure of painting only.

The pleasure of painting is complex. While giving an occupation for the painter's fingers, painting is not exactly a thing to stir the soul of the amateur. The amateur is not required to undertake a number of compositions and to pick out the most difficult. A faithful reproduction of a house at the edge of a stream, and the amateur has gained the name of an artist. Painting within the limits in which the dilettant exercises it is one of those arts where invention and originality have been greatly reduced. A successful copy of a picture of a great master with them passes for a work of art. The most mediocre painting has a thousand times more of a chance to be seen than a literary masterpiece has the chance to be read. It is for these reasons that canvas and brush stand in no danger of remaining idle. But will art gain by it? That is another question.

## "OLD MAN" PROBLEM FOR YOUNG MAN

By John A. Hawland.

Young men, middle-aged men and old men have been interested alike in the problem of the "old man" in business. That specific complaint of the old man is that he is not wanted. Modern business admits the fact. But young men and men in the prime of their lives must grow old. What are the young men and the men of middle age going to do about it? It is not likely that in any near future the methods of modern business will so change that the old man, per se, will be more in demand than he is now. Economic philosophies are to the effect that in general the man who has grown old ought to have a competence upon which to retire. Cold, hard facts that are indisputable show how impossible this is.

Probably in the vast majority of cases where earnest, honest men have worked at a chosen work that old age problem is met if, until the end, the worker is privileged to work. To die in the harness is by thousands considered an ideal ending of an ideal life. Accumulated money and idle ease have shortened thousands of lives at the expense of contentment. For this

type of man it is a certainty that ability and opportunity to work until the end must satisfy. What, then, shall the young man choose—if he can—promising him that longest independent usefulness?

Every day in the great cities no keen observer is needed to see thousands of young men risking their whole future in actions that can be only ruinous to them. Not all these actions are positive. The negative stand may be as menacing as a hundred ways. This working capital is working capital, not idling, careless, time-serving routine, with dissipation sandwiched between in the off hours from duty. But even work itself may be blind work. It may be honest work, with only the next pay day in the mind of the worker. Or it may be clear-eyed, conscientious work that involves a future more than it contemplates the results of yesterday or of last year.

"Am I a better worker than I was last year?" is the specific question. "Why am I not better?" is the further question which may need following up and forcing a definite answer. Your working capital has been impaired if you are forced to answer this second query. What has done the mischief? Your employer, making such a discovery as to his working capital, probably would employ an expert accountant firm to show him the source of such damage. What are you going to do about your own case?

## MAN'S MIND PART OF UNIVERSAL MIND

By E. E. Fournier d'Albe.

We are gradually and inevitably drawn to the conclusion that mind is everything and matter but an expression of the universal mind. A table, a house or a machine is the embodiment of some human mind. A stone is the embodiment of some mind at present inaccessible to us, of some will at present inscrutable.

Of one thing we may be certain—no universe exists which is entirely unconnected with this of ours. We know that the fruit of our slightest act goes thundering down the ages, that nothing is ever effaced, that everything is of infinite and eternal consequence. And if it leaves a permanent mark on the material universe it will affect also all invisible universes. This reflection may give a new zest to our present form of existence. To pierce into the innermost recesses of nature, to mold natural forces to our will, to make life happy and glorious for ourselves and our kind, to assert our supremacy over disease and death, to conquer and rule this universe in virtue of the infinite power within us, such is our task here and now.

The individual is withdrawn towards that center of sentient life where all souls are one with the great over-soul. What this future fate may be we need not now inquire. Should it ever become necessary to enter upon and pursue such inquiry we may be sure that a full acquaintance with the laws of our present visible universe will form the best preparation for it. And these laws we shall apply with the greater confidence when we know that they suffice to interpret not only our own universe, but the other worlds just discernible on the horizon of our present faculties.

## CONFERENCE REPORT ON TARIFF MEASURE

Results of Three Weeks' Labor in the Readjustment of Duties Made Known.

### BILL PRESENTED IN THE HOUSE

General Tendency of Measure as Completed Declared by Payne to Be Downward.

Washington correspondence:

Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, presented to the House the conference report on the tariff bill, which was sent to conference three weeks previous. The report was accompanied by a statement from Chairman Payne, explaining in detail the increases and decreases made in the duties in each schedule of the bill. The reduction in the Dingley duties largely predominate, while the increases are comparatively few in number, but the increases are on articles of large use. The heaviest increase in duties is found on wines and liquors, silk and perfumes and what are termed luxurious articles.

In his statement Mr. Payne says that he has had an investigation made based on the last census returns of 1905, showing the amount of domestic consumption of articles upon which duties have been lowered by the bill as finally reported from the conference committee. This has been done because comparisons have been made based upon the amount of importations.

Shows Increases and Decreases.

The following table shows the consumption value of articles on which rates of duty have been increased and decreased in all cases where amount of production can be ascertained:

Total duty decreased \$4,978,123,134; total duty increased \$35,512,533. In the increases the following are included: Perfumes, pomades, wines and liquors and silks, totalling \$578,850,332. This leaves a balance of increases, which are not on articles of luxury, of \$272,562,203.

In preparing this table the experts used all of the available information from the census office and other sources, but all of these are not sufficient to present the total consumption of either class of articles. If the total amount of consumption were available the contrast between the amount of goods on which duties were lowered and those increased would be more striking.

The statement is based on a comparison of the rates in the conference report with the Dingley law. The increases and decreases are chiefly in part as follows:

"Increases—Manufactures of cotton, 5 per cent; cocoa leaves, 5 cents pound; fancy soaps from 15 cents per pound to 50 per cent ad valorem; earthenware and glassware, slight increase on the smaller sizes of plate glass. Metals—Structural steel, when fitted for use, placed in the basket clause with a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem. There is an increase on razors, and also upon nippers and pliers, there being a specific rate with an added ad valorem in each case.

The duty on watches was readjusted, remaining at about the same rates as the Dingley law.

The duty on shingles was increased from 30 to 50 per cent. A duty of 35 per cent is placed on beechwood and laurel wood for pipe makers' use now free.

Broom corn is taken from the free list and made dutiable at \$3 per ton. Sweetened biscuit, valued at over 15¢ per pound, made dutiable at 50 per cent ad valorem. Figs increased from 1 to 15¢ per pound. Pineapples increased from 17 to 25¢ per thousand.

Wines and liquors are increased by an additional duty equal to a 15 per cent advance upon the present duty.

The cotton schedule is reconstructed and readjusted to bring the duties up to those collected during the first four years of the operation of the Dingley law and to the rates then collected under said law. Since that time the rates have been lowered, in some cases from 60 to 8 per cent by court decisions.

These new rates are equivalent to an addition on the whole of 3 per cent ad valorem increase over that collected under the present law of the year 1903.

Cotton, hosiery, valued at not more than \$1 per dozen, from 50 to 70 cents per dozen pairs. More than \$1 and less than \$1.50 per dozen pairs, from 60 to 85 cents per dozen pairs. More than \$1.50 and not more than \$2, from 70 to 90 cents per dozen pairs.

The remaining rates on stockings are the same as under the present law. Certain high priced laces made on the lever or go through machines are increased from 60 to 70 per cent. The cheaper laces remain at the same rate as in the present law.

Paper and pulp—surface coated papers, wholly or partially covered with metal, from 3 cents per pound and 20 per cent to 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Pietro de Marco, wanted in Newark, N. J., for the killing of Mrs. Raub, offers to surrender to the police if he is not sent to the electric chair.

Isadore Wolfson, chief inspector of weights and measures in Indianapolis, estimates that New Yorkers lose \$10,000,000 a year by short weights.

After practically deciding that the young people shall rule the affairs of the Epworth League that organization adjourned its convention at Seattle.

John D. Rockefeller has defeated Inskiper John Mellin at Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., and the latter will sell his saloon. The oil king bought all the land surrounding Mellin's place and installed a swimming tank.

An electric and wind storm of unusual severity raged west of Laurel, Del., for two hours late the other night. Grapaville Dykes, a prominent farmer, was killed with his horse while unearthing the animal, which he had driven hard that he might reach home and his sick wife before the storm reached its fury.



## THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Thy youth is renewed,"—Psalms cxlii, 5.

All men feel as the years come over them that life has lost something it never can find again. True, the days mean more to us all and yet, somehow, they mean so much less; life is richer, yet poorer. Forty finds us sighing for some lost joys and most of all for the power of seeing things with youth's enthusiasm and freshness of vision.

We need to know whether this process of hardening, this loss of the power of the keen enjoyment of ideals, this slackening in response of enthusiasms is necessary; whether the heart and spirit must get old along with the years, and the love and hope stiffen up along with the limbs. Youth's dreams must fade, but need the spirit become unresponsive to the better visions that age ought to bring?

At its heart this passion for renaissance is simply the longing to find again the lost keen enjoyment of life; we would take it less as routine and still less as a bitter dose; we would feel some spontaneity, some real pleasure in the day's work and in the coming years.

The renewal of youth is a renewal of the heart. It is a matter of finding again the sufficient motives for living. They come again into youth's keen joy in living who take time to look up once in a while from their tasks to the eternities, to set their little round of daily doing in relation to the great universe in its infinite course.

A man soon becomes only a cog when he looks only at his own particular wheel. Somehow we need always to keep before us some sense of this whole workshop of our humanity in which each is doing our part, in which in some way all the work will fall short if we fail of that part. Seeing life whole, in its vast relationships, saves it from the curse of seeming trivial.

No life is trivial. It may be set down in the most narrow circumstances and yet it may reach up to the stars. It may seem to be in lowliest condition and yet its influence may go through the ages. The size of every life depends on its ideals. Greatness always is a matter of the heart. You may bury a large soul, but it will only spring into larger living.

The keen joy of living that belongs to youth is simply the outflow of spontaneous physical powers; there comes a keen joy in living to mature years which is born of the consciousness of the greatness of life and of the vision of the reach of one's influences, the possibilities of one's living. A sufficient motive comes when life is seen as the chance to love and serve.

The boy shouts because he must; the man may not shout, but still the sparkle may come to his eye and the blood rush to his heart and soul within him kindle at the impulse of a great passion, with the enthusiasm of attempting a great task. If you want to feel the renewal of youth take on a task worthy of your powers.

It takes a large measure of faith in the universe and in the goodness that eternally reigns through all to keep our hearts young. Nothing withers the spirit and congeals the blood quicker than the habitual pessimism born of looking only on the fabric of life from the under side, seeing only the knots and tangles and knowing nothing of the glowing pattern of the whole.

Let the eyes once catch the vision of the wonder of this world of which even the individual is an essential part; let the life but once feel this sense of belonging to the universe, of having a place therein and a part to play as truly as the stars in their courses and you have tasted of the springs of eternity; passing years makes no impress then, for you see yourself as part of the eternal purpose of life.

Each stage in the way of life has its own vision, its own inspiration. They are eternally young who live always in their day, leaving the past they learn the meaning of the present; they do its work; they catch the uplifting, invigorating vision of the coming days. To put all the heart into life, to live and to do greatly and not meanly, to live for a great world and a great tomorrow is to be eternally young.

## "SHADOW OF GREAT ROCK"

By Rev. Dawitt L. Felton.

As the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.—Isaiah xxxii, 2.

The metaphor expressed in these words was very vivid to the dwellers in Palestine. The sun during the dry season blazes down day after day unceasingly without a cloud to veil its brightness. Vegetation withers and springs and streams go dry. Travelers push along listlessly in the parching heat.

Yet, as in all tropical countries, the heat is not oppressive in the shade, out of the direct rays of the sun. Such a shade may be found "in the shadow of the great rock" which in mountainous sections juts out from time to time from the surrounding barrenness. Such great rocks are always most welcome to the traveler. In the long shadows cast by them there is refreshment and rest. Often a spring of purest water gushes from the rock. Vegetation flourishes in the rock's shadow. There is safety, too, in the caverns of the rock, for in the midday attacks of marauders, as David sought an easy rock and hid himself from the army of Achish.

As a man in business, in politics, in social life is a great rock in the circle in which he moves, at

fording refuge, encouragement and inspiration. A man of honor is best seen when he is as good as his word, who seems to be a good measure, whose service is honest, whose work is up to standard, is such a rock.

The influence of his character is not confined merely to those who come in contact with him. The shadow of his influence reaches to multitudes whom he does not know, who observe him, take notice of his integrity and uprightness and know thereby that honor is not yet dead among men and are encouraged in their own place and sphere to imitate his example.

Such, likewise, is the influence of a noble woman in the social life of the day, in the midst of the scandal of the time, surrounded by the malicious gossip of a community, for gossip is usually malicious and has little connection with the truth.

Such a woman puts the vicious to silence, the scandal-mongers to shame and renews our faith in the innate purity of womanhood. Her influence reaches far beyond the circle of her acquaintance. She is as a "great rock in a weary land."

The great names in history viewed from this point of view are great rocks of safety, refreshment and inspiration in a toiling, struggling world. Serene and immovable, like giant peaks, they live their lives in a higher atmosphere, in the midst of petty, self-seeking, mean, ambitious and cringing selfishness of their day. In their presence moral distinctions, which in the hazy atmosphere in which most of us live become obscured and blunted, grow clear and plain.

The grace of God can make us rocks of influence in the midst of circles in which we live. Consider St. Peter, the "man of rock," whose name Simon was changed to Peter (which in the Greek means rock). Originally vacillating, unstable and impulsive in disposition, Christ saw in him qualities that were noble and rocklike, and named him what through His grace he would become, Peter, the "man of rock." So with all of us. We can overcome faults and failings in our lives; there can be developed in us new graces and virtues unknown to us, so that standing four square and immovable in the midst of the untoward influences of this world, we too, may be rocks of refuge, encouragement and inspiration, casting a shadow of blessed influence upon multitudes in this weary world.

## COMING INTO CHRISTIAN LIFE.

By Bishop E. M. Merrill.

In studying different styles of experience the various temperaments of people must be taken into the account as well as their training and habits; for all these play important parts in determining what they will do and how they will proceed in seeking God, and coming into the Christian life, as well as in advancing to the higher states of grace. "Many men of many minds," and men of extremely different environments, are to be met and rescued and transformed—cleansed and built up in the likeness of God. The gospel, if divine, must have provisions and be sufficiently flexible to meet every condition and to fit the peculiarities and idiosyncrasies of every individual. It is therefore unwise to expect that all will receive the grace of God in the same way, while there is folly in supposing that by any possible constraint everyone can be brought to measure up to one given type of Christian experience, either in its earlier or later stages. Diversity marks the work of God from infancy to consummation. The foundation principles of redemption and the essential terms of salvation are always the same; but in the revelation of saving power in the soul, and in all the steps of progress following the induction into Christ, there are innumerable varieties, giving to each man an experience that is personal and unique.

From all this the fact is readily deducible that it is improper to make any man's experience a standard or a model for the experience of other people. Christ is the model man. His active life as a man was perfect, and to be imitated; but He never experienced the cleansing or washing from sin which our sanctification implies. He was not regenerated or sanctified as sinners must be; and therefore He never illustrated in anything He did or suffered the process of passing from sin to holiness. He declared and lived up to the standard of moral purity necessary for our complete union with Himself, and made the way possible, so that everyone, each with His personal characteristics and His individual environments may come up to the full measure of duty and privilege without in the least ceasing to be himself. The quiet man of phlegmatic temperament can reach the high standard, and continue quiet; while the man of impulsive nature will rise, perhaps more rapidly, to the same standard, but with almost superhuman emotions and marvelous demonstrations.

## SERMONETTES.

Power in speech comes from patience in silence. Lies always get ripe before we are ready for them. Men seek honors often because they have lost honor. Forgetting self is the secret of finding satisfaction in life. Scrow is heaven's school, where we learn the alphabet of love. A man is to be known by his coat rather than by his genealogy. The best evidence of loving heaven is endeavor to bring it here. It is easy for the man who amounts to nothing to give himself away. No man is uncommonly good who does not help to make goodness common. One of the pleasures of being needy is that there are always some who are ready to help. People think they are standing by the truth when they are but frozen in their faith. A man shows his faith in the wisdom of his God by offering a dinner to cover a dollar's sin. It is no use offering the gospel to a man who is not willing to be converted by a healthy life.

## THE WARREN HISTORIAN



1821—First written constitution granted to Virginia.

1701—Detroit founded by Cadillac.

1723—New England declared war against the Indians.

1774—Pennsylvania elected delegates to the first Congress of the Colonies.

1779—The Minisink settlement in Orange County, New York, plundered and burned by the Indians under Brant. Congress voted thanks to Gen. Wayne for his gallantry in restoring Stony Point.

1812—British under Wellington defeated a superior force of French under Marmont at battle of Salamanca.

1814—Americans and British engaged in sanguinary battle at Bridge-water, near Niagara Falls.

1822—The "New Orleans Price Current" appeared in New Orleans.

1842—The cap-stone of the Bunker Hill monument was laid.

1847—Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons.

1854—The allied Pacific French and English squadron sailed from Honolulu to destroy the Russian possessions in Kamchatka.

1857—First cable news from Europe received in Boston by way of St. John's, Newfoundland.

1858—Jewish Relief Act passed by the British Parliament.

1861—Gen. McClellan took command of the Army of the Potomac.

1864—Louisiana State convention adopted a constitution abolishing slavery.

1866—A joint resolution was passed by Congress restoring Tennessee to the Union. Lieut. Gen. Grant nominated general. First message sent over the Atlantic cable.

1874—Hundreds of houses destroyed and many lives lost in destructive rain storm in Pittsburgh.

1876—Statue dedicated in Hartford, Conn., to Horace Wells, the discoverer of laughing gas.

1877—Pennsylvania troops ordered out to suppress strike riots in Pittsburgh.

1892—Henry C. Frick, millionaire steel manufacturer, shot in his office in Homestead, Pa., by Alexander Berkman, an anarchist.

1894—War declared between China and Japan.

1895—A monument erected by the State of Iowa to commemorate the massacre of 1857 dedicated at Arnold's park.

1898—The military expedition under Gen. Miles effected a landing in Porto Rico.

1903—William H. Taft accepted the appointment of Secretary of War.

1904—A strike involving 24,000 operatives begun in the textile mills at Fall River.

1905—The fleet bringing the body of John Paul Jones from France arrived at Annapolis.

1908—Formal opening of the new harbor at Gary, Ind.—The Sultan of Turkey proclaimed the restoration of the constitution of 1876—Typhoon at Canton, China, sank the Chinese vessel Ying-King, drowning 300 natives.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals set aside the \$29,400,000 fine against the Standard Oil Company.

Fourteen State laws in favor of labor were passed by the last Texas Legislature.

Striking granite cutters at Waco, Texas, have won their demands for a raise from \$3.35 to \$3.60 a day.

Charles H. Wirmel, of the Cincinnati Stationary Engineers' Union, has been appointed labor commissioner of Ohio.

The building trades in Sweden are now on the eve of a general lockout, owing to a dispute about working conditions.

A law was passed recently in Michigan making it unlawful for women and minors to work more than nine hours a day.

The Sawmills' International Union, whose headquarters are in Indianapolis, recently chartered a new union at Vancouver, B. C.

It is stated that 60 per cent of the Scottish coal masters are in favor of pressing the claim for a reduction of 12 per cent in wages.

According to figures just published, there were 5,424 persons affiliated with the organized labor movement in Serbia at the close of 1907.

Pending the outcome of a conference between mine owners and miners the 8,000 striking miners at Pittsburgh, Kan., have resumed work.

President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, has been in the anthracite districts arousing interest in organization. The union has a large number of organizers in the field.

The record of cotton picking in the United States is probably held by Miss Margaret Montgomery, of Stillwater, Okla. One day last fall Miss Montgomery picked seven hundred pounds of cotton.

The Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions has now twenty-seven unions federated, with a total membership of 26,671 at the beginning of 1909.

From now on it is the intention of the officers of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor to make every effort to bring about successful settlements of all labor disputes where such a thing is possible. Whenever any controversy comes up these officials will at once proceed to the seat of war and will use every honorable means to arrange matters that a settlement may be arrived at by conference or arbitration should this means fail.

## THE FAMILY DOCTOR



Fever.

A clinical thermometer is probably as matter-of-course a household convenience in most families as is a stop-ladder or a broom; and it is well that its use and the general significance of its disclosures should be understood by those in authority; but fussiness and constant resort to it and continual discussion of temperatures are to be deplored.

The old-fashioned way of placing the hand upon the child's body and announcing that it "felt feverish" or "had a fever," without any regard to mathematical accuracy as to degrees and fractions, worked just as well and perhaps better than the new-fashioned way, carried to a nervous extreme. At the same time a rise of temperature always means something, and it most decidedly means the calling in of a physician if it does not go down of itself or yield to simple remedies.

When the temperature is taken by the mouth, the thermometer should register about ninety-eight and seven-tenths degrees, although this may vary at different times during the day in perfectly well people. When it registers ninety-nine degrees, or ninety-nine and five-tenths degrees, the person is said to be feverish. Anything below ninety-eight degrees is subnormal, and anything over one hundred and five degrees is called hyperpyrexia, or high fever.

In many cases a fever is a sort of blessing in disguise. These are the fevers caused by the toxins of bacteria, of which typhoid is a type. The whole system is then engaged in a fight against the germs, and the battle is waged to more advantage, apparently, when "the blood is fighting hot." This is why, although the fever can be beaten down by the application of cold and the administration of drugs, it is often poor practice to suppress it in this way. Getting the fever down may be a momentary satisfaction, but it does nothing to help cure the underlying cause. It is as if a general should insist upon silencing his own guns.

At the same time the fever must be watched and kept in check, because this sort of fight is calling for an immense outlay from the system, and a raging fever not only burns up bacteria, but it feeds upon tissue and blood, and all it can do, as any one who has watched or lived through a convalescence from one.

What is true of the fever of a germ disease is false altogether in the fever of convalescence. In this case the fever of the disease. It is not a regiment of infantry, but a conflagration, and it must be put out as quickly as possible, and by all the means at one's disposal—cold baths, ice-packs, ice-cream, anything that will beat it down.

The character of a fever is a great assistance to diagnosis in many cases, and this is why a physician should always be asked to sit in judgment on it.

## Dedicated Water.

Some years ago the water in Philadelphia used to become unfit to bathe in, let alone to drink, after even the mildest kind of storm. Everybody complained, says a writer in the Washington Star. One gentleman complained to Peter Burness, an incorrigible optimist. But he received little encouragement.

"Actually," I said to Peter one morning after a storm, "couldn't take a bath to-day on account of the muddy water. It was like brown paste."

"Oh, I took a good long bath," said Peter. "When the Schuylkill water is like that it is the best thing in the world to bathe in. So medicinal, you know. Better than Homburg or Merkenbach or any of those places."

"But it's so muddy," says I.

"That's just the point," said Peter. "It's medicinal mud, full of all sorts of phosphates and things. To-night when you get home fill your bath, jump in and splash about; but afterward don't use any towels."

"No towels?" I objected.

"There's a much better way than towels," said Peter. "Stand before the radiator and let the water dry on your body. Then brush it off with a whisk-broom."

## BULL CHARGES AN AUTO.



An automobile running along the turnpike near Mill City, Pa., was charged and damaged by a plucky Guernsey bull which had broken from his pasture and was browsing by the roadside. In the machine were District Attorney O. Smith Kinser of Wyoming County, James Dersheimer of Tunkhannock, William Skinner of Washington, N. J., and Leon D. Decker of Blington, N. Y. They saw the bull, but never suspected its beligerent intentions. It watched the motor car curiously as it approached, and when it was thirty or forty feet away the bull bellowed, lowered its head and charged. The driver put on the brakes, but the bull and the machine met with a shock. The bull was sent sprawling backward. He picked himself up with a surprised air, limped to one side and gave the car undisturbed right of way. The front of the radiator was somewhat damaged, but the machine was not put out of commission.

She Declined It.

They were discussing men. One lady asked Aunt Sophia if she knew the meaning of the expression "An average man."

"Of course I do," she promptly replied. "An average man is one who smiles and looks pleasant all day at the office, and when he comes home acts as cross as a bear with a sore head in order to keep up the average."

## AN ANCIENT ORDEAL.

How much the vacuum-cleaner has done to destroy the comedy of spring-cleaning is indicated by an account of the old-time methods printed in the Boston Transcript. One cannot help suspecting that the vividness of recollection has helped to brighten the colors a bit here and there.

Laying a carpet sounds as simple as writing a poem—paper, pens and ink; hammer, tacks and carpet. But the divine genius is necessary for each.

My cousin, Julian Cleghorn, thought he had it—the carpet-laying attitude—and as his adventures are fairly representative, they may serve as the type. Cousin Julian happened to be visiting us at the time, and hearing that the library carpet awaited the tack-hammer, announced blithely:

"Just leave that to me, Aunt Anne. I lay carpets blindfold with one hand tied behind me."

"The library floor is very difficult to fit," Julian's fathered mother; but she was secretly rejoiced, for father had balked that morning.

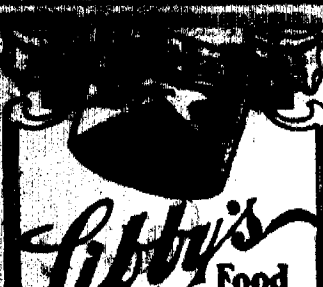
"Shucks! If nobody bothers me I'll have that carpet down in twenty minutes from the time I begin."

After dinner he unrolled the carpet and took a mouthful of tacks. Sarah held the lamp—there was no place to put it down—and I was supposed to hand him the tack-hammer.

We admired him openly as he made one corner fast with a few deft strokes. Then he signaled us in dumb show. We tried to fit the edges to the hearth, the bay window, the radiator, the base of the pier glass, but nothing suited him. He continued to make horrible grimaces, with semaphoric arms.

"You blithering idiot!" he cried at last, spouting a shower of tacks. "Can't you see I want it stretched?" and he fell to tugging until he was black in the face.





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**Libby's Vienna Sausage**

Is distinctly different from any other sausage you ever tasted. Just try one can and it is sure to become a meal-time necessity, to be served at frequent intervals.

**Libby's Vienna Sausage** just suits for breakfast, is fine for luncheon and satisfies at dinner or supper. Like all of Libby's Food Products it is carefully cooked and prepared, ready to serve, in Libby's Great White Kitchen—the cleanest, most scientific kitchen in the world.

Other popular, ready-to-serve Libby's Food Products are:—

- Cooked Corned Beef**
- Peasless Dried Beef**
- Veal Loaf**
- Evaporated Milk**
- Baked Beans**
- Oven Chow**
- Mixed Pickles**

Write for free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat". Inquire at Libby's at your grocer.

**Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago**

**A Nose for the Truth.**

Exact truthfulness, according to a writer in the Sketch, has its proper reward in the following instance:

Teacher—Now can you tell me what the olfactory organ is?

Boy—Please, sir, no, sir.

Teacher—Quite right.

**How Careless.**

He—There was nearly a bad fire at the theater.

She—How was that?

He—The villain lit a cigarette and tossed the match into the snow!

Comic Cuts.

**A SURE SIGN.**

**When It Appears Act at Once.**

Trouble with the kidneys is a certain sign that your kidneys are deranged—that you should use Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure all irregularities and annoyances, remove backache and side pains and restore the kidneys to health. Mrs. John B. Whitaker, 303 Jefferson St., Madison, Ind., says: "Kidney trouble caused me to suffer terribly from headaches, backaches and extreme weakness. I had days of depression and languor and at times my ankles swelled. I was nervous and worn out. Doctors and kidney remedies failed to help until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I am in better health now than I have been for years, thanks to them."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Summer Regulations.**

Close the windows when it rains. Send a check.

Feed the cat at any pains. Send a check.

Water daily all the plants. Send a check.

Let no other dances entrance. Send a check.

Shut the house up tight at night. Send a check.

Every day a letter write. Send a check.

Don't with ashes carpets strew. Send a check.

Do not work too hard, but do. Send a check.

—New York Sun.

**A School of Art.**

Tom Browne, the famous black-and-white artist, is fond of telling a story about a certain young lady painter. A well-known professional artist visited her house, and she thought it would be an excellent opportunity to obtain an expert opinion on her work. Gushingly she produced one of her pictures and showed it to the artist, without telling him, however, that it was her own doing.

"Here, Mr. Blank," she said, "is a little landscape. Now, of what school would you call this particular painting?"

"Of the boarding school, madam," replied the great man, without a moment's hesitation. —Tit-Bits.

**Every package of Post Toasties**

**Contains a little book—**

**"Tid-Bits made with Toasties."**

**A couple of dozen recipes**

**Of fascinating dishes,**

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**THOUGHTLESS PEOPLE**

Prof. Charles Zuehlbin Tells the Chautauquans That Race Is Too Careless.

**WOMEN LEAD IN CIVIC IDEALS**

Gentler Sex Solving Its Economic Independence and Labor Unionism Moves Onward.

"The American people, their minds busied with frivolous, unimportant things, are more interested in what is worn on Miss Taft's head than what goes on in Mr. Taft's brain. Absorbed in the transient and trivial, they have little interest in the real significance of such all-important matters as the labor movement, the woman's movement and the higher criticism of the Bible." These were the opinions expressed at Chautauquus, N. Y., by Prof. Charles Zuehlbin, in explaining his views on democratic culture. "If you don't believe the American people are absorbed in triviality," he said, "read the newspapers. These are not, as often supposed, by vicious miscreants, intent upon demoralizing human nature. They are read by shrewd men, who are giving the people what they want. It doesn't make any difference what opinions we form concerning these great movements, but we must know what they are and we must have an opinion that is our own and formed without prejudice concerning them or there is evidence of a flaw in our culture." If the men do not hurry up and join the movement for improvement of civic conditions, according to Prof. Zuehlbin, the cities will be cleaned up in spite of the men. "When we begin to look about us," he declared in reference to the place of women in modern life, "we find that there are many millions of women working outside of their own homes in this country. When we begin to recognize the significance, not only of woman's industrial activity and educational activities, but of the indispensable element of woman's economic independence, we cannot any longer delay the division of sexuality, even though we delay its accomplishment. "When the intelligent laboring men find that the Supreme Court turns down their most precious principles, then they are going into unions. You cannot stop it, though you may delay it." This was the manner in which Mr. Zuehlbin expressed his conviction of the inevitableness of the organization of labor. "It is true," he continued, "that the best element among the working men belong to these organizations, but does not control or participate in their government; in exactly the same way the same kind of element does not participate in the municipal government. But more and more the pressure of the factory system will compel these people to come together if they do not get what they are demanding from their own activities, and through that unfortunate fighting that is going on to-day."

**FORGERIES IN LOOTED BANK**

**Sugar Paper Found After Departure of Banker—Brother Quits Place.**

William H. Marker, cashier of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., and brother of Noah R. Marker, missing assistant cashier, who is charged with falsifications of over \$100,000, has resigned. Many had notes and checks are turning up in the examination of the bank being made by Miller Weir, national bank examiner, and the directors. This paper, bearing forged signatures of substantial citizens, represent, it is said, thousands of dollars abstracted from the bank's funds. It is expected that the shortage will be \$110,000, and it may be much more.

**Mayor Markbreit Is Dead.**

Col. Leopold Markbreit, mayor of Cincinnati, and a distinguished soldier and journalist, died Tuesday night after an illness extending over the greater part of the nineteen months he had served the city as its chief executive. He will be succeeded in office by Vice Mayor John Galvin.

**Minister, Failure, Drowns Self.**

The Rev. Joseph Bennett, a Baptist minister, drowned himself in Otter creek, Hardin county, Kentucky, in a note found among his effects the Rev. Mr. Bennett declared that he had been unsuccessful in honest business enterprises and he thought it best to get out of the way.

**Chicago Lad Kills Himself.**

Charles Woods, the 13-year-old son of Guy Woods, a Chicago business man, while playing with a rifle at Ashby, Mass., discharged a shell and was instantly killed. Mrs. Woods and her children were spending the summer there with Mrs. Woods' mother.

**James Woman, But Is Drowned.**

James H. Walker, aged 25, was drowned in Little Tennessee river in saving Mrs. F. D. Christian, of Sydney, Ohio. He was overcome and sank after assisting the woman to safety.

**\$50,000 Mine in Omaha.**

In Omaha, Neb., fire damaged the Omaha Printing Company to the extent of \$50,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

**HOUSE ADOPTS TARIFF CONFERENCE REPORT**

Vote Is 195 to 163—Twenty Republicans Against Two Democrats Favorable.

**ALLEGED JOKERS UNEARTHED**

Sensation Caused by Discovery of Tricks with Respect to Lumber and Leather Rates.

The House of Representatives in Washington adopted the conference report on the tariff bill Saturday night by a vote of 195 to 163. Previously a motion to recommit the bill to conference was defeated by a narrow margin—186 to 191. The previous question on the motion to recommit was ordered after the House had been in continuous session for ten hours. Twenty Republicans voted against the adoption of the report. They were:

Cary (Wis.), Davis (Minn.), Gronna (N. D.), Haugen (Iowa), Kibb (Iowa), Lenroot (Wis.), Lindberg (Minn.), Mann (Ill.), Miller (Minn.), Murdoch (Kan.), Nelson (Wis.), Nye (Minn.), Poinsett (Wash.), Southwick (N. Y.), Stevenson (Minn.), Stevens (Minn.), Volstead (Minn.), Woods (Iowa).

Two Democrats, Broussard and Etchoplain of Louisiana, voted for the report. The Republicans voting to recommit the bill were twenty-two in number, as follows:

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**FIRE LAYS LOW OSAKA.**

Twenty Thousand Buildings in Japanese City Are Destroyed.

A furious conflagration broke out in Osaka, Japan, Saturday morning, and after raging for nearly twenty-four hours was finally gotten under control, after reducing to ashes a large portion of the city. Twenty thousand buildings were destroyed. An area four miles square was swept by the flames.

The fire started at 4 o'clock in the morning, and all through the day desperate efforts to check it were made. The firemen became completely exhausted and troops were called out to assist in fighting the flames and to preserve order in the city. Everything was dry on account of the drought and the water supply failed. The fire was fanned by a strong breeze. Among the thousands of buildings destroyed were the world-famous Buddhist temples. The total loss is enormous. A number of persons were killed and seriously injured by the fire.

Osaka is one of three "imperial cities" of Japan, and as one of the most important manufacturing and commercial cities of the empire. It shelters almost three-quarters of a million of people. The Buddhist temples, for which the city was famous among travelers, covered an enormous area. The chief public building of Osaka was the palace built of stone in 1583.

**LAND GRABBERS FRUSTRATED.**

Land for Water Power Sites Withdrawn in West.

To frustrate an alleged attempt on the part of combinations to get control of the water power sites of the country and to carry out the policy of the administration for the conservation of the nation's natural resources, approximately 42,000 acres of land for water power sites were temporarily withdrawn in Colorado, Montana and Utah by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce in Washington.

**FORTY INJURED IN MINE FLOT.**

Shaft Ventilation Shut Off and Gases May Prove Fatal.

As the result of what is supposed to be a death plot forty miners were overcome by gases in the Central Coal and Coke Company's mine No. 31 at Pittsburgh, Kan. Three are probably fatally injured. After an inspection of the shaft where the accident occurred, the State inspector intimated that some one had deliberately checked the ventilation for revenge.

**Severe Storm in Omaha.**

Snow fell in Omaha Friday night for two minutes. At 9 o'clock the thermometer registered 80 degrees. At 9:40, during a sudden storm, snow flakes fell the air, the temperature being 69 degrees at the time.

**Two Negroes Lynched by Mob.**

Onetime Thomas and Emile Antonio, negroes, who were being brought to jail at Opelousas, La., by two deputy sheriffs, were taken from the officers and shot to death near Grand Prairie.

**Work of Congress**

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O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
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Three Months......40

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 5

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

See if it is not true that your wife is working more hours than you do.

One of the gravest breaches of decorum is the exposure of the faults of husband or wife by the one who should shield them.

Look cheerful. Put on that neatly patched dress, meet John with a smile, kiss him when he comes home and watch how soon he will prefer home to the down town store.

Should a man speak to a neighbor in the stentorian tones he often uses to his children, a knock-down would ensue. A courteous tone to a child is as essential as a courteous tone to a neighbor.

Where is home? In a mansion with spacious courts, lofty halls, and treasures of art, in your house, in country lane shaded by the tree? In unpretentious peasant hamlet with thatched roof and lime-washed walls? Home is where mother lives. And whether you be prince or peasant, one of the sweetest spots on earth is the abode of your mother.

Open your blinds by day and light bright fires by night. Illuminate your rooms. Hang pictures upon your walls. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons of dullness and apathy, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you make home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they shall pass boyhood and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you. With exertions and right means a mother may have more influence over destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever.

In the cities girls are beginning to take the place of boys in offices, and the reason assigned for the change is one that boys would do well to consider. The old-fashioned office boy, who swears, smokes cigarettes and is impertinent usually, and reads dime novels in a corner, or loafing when he is sent on an important errand, is fast disappearing, and it is predicted that in the course of time the office girl will have entirely taken his place. No one wants an impertinent, swaggering, cigarette smoking boy about an office, or as a clerk, book-keeper or stenographer. Girls do not acquire these detestable habits, and are, therefore, getting the places.

Marriage is not necessarily a blessing. It may be the bitterest curse. It may sting like an adder and bite like a serpent. Its bower is as often made of thorns as of roses. It blasts as many sunny expectations as it realizes. Every improper marriage is a living misery, an undying death. An ill-mated human pair is the most woeful picture of human wretchedness that is presented in the book of life; and yet such pictures are plenty. But a proper marriage, a true interior, soul-linked union is a living picture of blessedness, unrivaled in beauty. A true marriage is the soul's Eden. It is the visiting place of angels. It is not given to words to express the refinement of pleasure, the delicacy of joy and the abounding fullness of satisfaction that those feel whom God hath joined in a high marriage of spirit. Such a union is the highest school of virtue, the soul's convent, where the vestal fires of purity are kept continually burning. May only such happy unions attend the young men and maidens of our vicinity who may even now be planning their wedding garments.

Every woman can and should keep her ladyhood with her always—wherever she is, whatever she does, it matters not. Some women seem to do the most menial house service gracefully. They most surely are ladies in every sense of that blessed word. She who dignifies herself, dignifies her work, and vice versa. In the kitchen, as in the parlor, her manner and conversation should be the same. A true lady is as much a lady washing her dinner dishes, preparing the vegetables for dinner, cleaning lamps and scrubbing floors, as when she is bending over her embroidery frame or easing in the pleasant sitting room. If she is so unfortunate as to possess a servant she will use refined language and as gentle a voice in speaking to her as she uses in her reception room entertaining the most cultured among her friends.

The Girl We Like.  
First and foremost she is an unselish girl. She has learned that there

are other people in the world with rights as vivid as her own. She has learned furthermore, that these people have a claim upon her time and talents, and that she owes even the most uninterested of them a debt of love and kindly service.

In the second place, she is an "aunshiny" girl. Frowns and sulks find no abiding place with this cheery maiden. She always looks on life's brightest side, taking a cheerful view of things in general. Sunshine in her laughter, sunshine in her warm handclasp.

She is, moreover, a modest girl. Modest in her dress, speech and behavior. She knows the difference between true modesty and prudishness, and in cultivating the one does not bore us with the other.

This maiden we all adore is a kind-hearted girl. She has learned to respect the feelings of others and never allows herself to indulge in unkind remarks, even for the entertainment of friends. Gossip she abhors, and would rather cut off her right hand than originate or repeat anything injurious to the fair name of some other girl. She believes that "Woman in her deepest degradation holds something sacred, something undefiled, some pledge and keystone of her higher nature."

The girl we like is an honest girl. Honest in her opinions and her professions; not given to flattery nor resorting to deception. She is a girl with stability of character, never sacrificing principle for popularity. She knows the boundary line between innocent and sinful amusements and firmly stays on the right side.

There is no jollier, happier, more independent being in the world than the girl we all like.

### 'Twas A Glorious Victory.

There's rejoicing in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town. "V. Pepper of deadly lung hemorrhages," "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but, after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weak, sore or diseased lungs, Coughs and Colds, Hemorrhages, Hay Fever, LaGrippe, Asthma or any Chronic affection it stands unrivaled. Price 50c. and \$1.00 Trial Bottle free. Sold and guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Lansing, Mich., July 16.—The supreme court has handed down a decision confirming the opinion of the lower court in regard to the question of a writ of mandamus asked by ex-Prosecutor Yerkes to compel Fred Smith, ex-chief of police, to stop Sunday base ball. The court says:

"Before the respondent could be required to arrest any one there must have been either a breach of the peace already committed or a failure to comply with the order to disperse."

The court adds: "The mere playing of a game of baseball on Sunday is not of itself necessarily a breach of the peace, justifying arrest and indictment. In a sense, a game of baseball on Sunday may often be a breach of the peace, perhaps usually is, but it cannot be said that it is necessarily so, and before a summary arrest can be made for the breach of peace, not only must overt acts be committed in the presence of the officer, but they must be violent and dangerous acts of some sort." The court further says that the prosecutor is not one to order the crowd to disperse, but that the sheriff should "read the riot act" and command a dispersal of persons in time of riot."

### Washington's Plague Spots.

Lie in the low, marshy bottoms of the Potomac, the breeding ground of malarial germs. These germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility and bring suffering or death to thousands yearly. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "They are the best all-round tonic and cure for malaria I ever used," writes R. M. James, of Louisville, S. C. They cure Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles and will prevent Typhoid. Try them, 50c. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

### A Yard-Fork.

Take a long kitchen-fork with three sharp, spreading tines, and bind the wire handle along the end of a sawed-off broom-handle (a nail in the end of the stick is a help in securing it firmly), and you have a most efficient aid in keeping the yard free of paper and other light trash.—Woman's Home Companion for August.

### Scared With A Hot Iron.

or scalded by overturned kettle—cut with a knife—bruised by a slammed door—Injured by gun or in any other way—the thing needed at once is Bucklen's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema and piles. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

### The Advice of Experience.

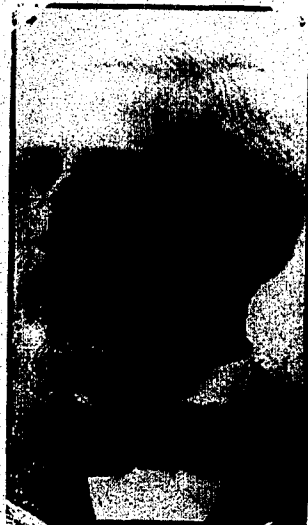
It has sometimes been remarked by the student of child life that the only child learns to read sooner than the child belonging to a large family. There may or may not be psychological reasons for this; but the story of the small boy of five, who was struggling with his alphabet blocks for the first time, may be enlightening to those who wish for reasons. The small boy was really rather interested than otherwise in a large A that fulfilled its usual function of standing for an apple tree; but he had a brother who was nearly eight. "You leave 'em alone," advised the brother; "if you once begin to read you can never leave off."

## Ernest Nelson Salling.

MANISTEE, MICH., July 25.—Ernest Nelson Salling, "long a prominent lumberman and a respected citizen of Manistee, died at his home, 461 Fifth street, last night. He had been ill for two years of a complication of heart and kidney trouble, which had confined him to his home for the last six months. From the position of laborer in the saw mill of Mr. Engelmann to a place among the prominent and wealthy lumbermen of this state, by perseverance and industry, are the gradations through which he passed.

Mr. Salling was born at Viborg, Denmark, March 15, 1843. His father, Christian A. Salling, for many years engaged in the contracting business at Viborg. There were nine children in the family, Ernest being the youngest of three boys. Until 13 years of age he attended the public schools, when he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of his brother.

In May, 1862, Mr. Salling left his home at Viborg and sailed to America to seek his fortune. After a short stay in New York he came west and found employment in a dry goods store in Chicago as clerk. On leaving Chicago he went to Detroit and shortly afterward made his way to Manistee, arriving here April 3, 1863. His first employment in this city was in the mill of Michael Engelmann as clerk. He was promoted to the position of outside foreman in the spring of 1864, in which capacity he served for two years. Until 1868 he continued in the employ of Mr. Engelmann, in the winter months as superintendent of the lumber camps, and in the summer as outside foreman at the mill. From 1868 until 1871 he had charge of the Engelmann vessel property, which included five steamers carrying passengers and freight. In 1867 Mr. Salling became associ-



THE LATE ERNEST NELSON SALLING.

ated with R. Hansen in buying and selling pine lands under the firm name of R. Hansen & Co. This partnership continued until 1878. With Mr. Engelmann he bought the Waterman & Wing saw mill in Maxwelltown in 1871, operating under the style of Engelmann & Salling. A year later S. Babcock purchased an interest and the firm name was changed to Engelmann, Babcock & Salling. Mr. Salling disposed of his interest in the business in 1878 and returned to Denmark, where he made a four months visit to his native land.

The firm of Salling, Hanson & Co., succeeding R. Hansen & Co., was organized in 1878, for the purpose of carrying on a general lumbering and logging business, by Mr. Salling, R. Hansen and Michelson with headquarters at Grayling, which has continued until now without change except that the copartnership was changed to a corporation under the Michigan law about two years ago. The beginning here with a modest mill has grown to be one of the leading plants in the state with two large band saw mills, a shingle, stave and cedar mill and a large planing mill, besides large investments in Lewistown, Salling and Johannesburg in the same lines of manufacturing, so that their annual output is counted in millions, with other investments in different lines. This firm has valuable holdings in pine lands in Crawford, Kalkaska, Montmorency and Presque Isle counties. Mr. Salling's individual interests extended from Manistee county to Lake, Mason and other counties on the upper peninsula, and to the state of Washington.

Mr. Salling married Miss Marion L. Johnston, of Mackinac Island, in 1867. The first Mrs. Salling died August 26, 1882, leaving a family of five children. In 1884 he married Miss Lotta A. Wheeler, daughter of the late Abram Wheeler, of Joliet, Ill., who, with four daughters—Mrs. Oren Hawes, of Detroit; Mrs. Frederick Burden, of Detroit; Mrs. H. A. Kanuse, of Flint; and Mrs. E. J. Cornwell, of Saginaw—survives him. He was a member of the Masonic order, having taken the Knights Templar and the Scottish Rite degrees.

The frequent business and social visits of Mr. Salling and his family to this village has given him nearly as familiar an acquaintance with our people, as had the resident partners, and almost our right to class him among our citizens.

According to the report of Adjutant General Wyckoff, of Lansing, there are in Michigan 10,222 members of the G. A. R., assigned to 313 posts. The net loss during the year by death has been 437 members, and five posts with 468 members have been mustered out.

## A Delightful Trip.

The Algoma Central Steamship Line's Steamer "King Edward" equipped especially for the comfort of passengers, and making weekly trips between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Sault Ste Marie, Ont., sailing from Shoppard's Dock, Cleveland, at 2:00 p. m. Saturdays, and Ashley & Dustin's Dock, Detroit, Mich., at 8:00 a. m. Sundays, touching the principal points of interest in its journey through Lake Huron and passing among the 30,000 islands of the Georgian Bay, world famous for their beauty of scenery and setting. To one desirous of combining an instructive trip with one of pleasure and comfort, which causes all business cares to be for the while, forgotten, it would be well to afford the Steamer "King Edward" such a privilege.

The Eastern Michigan Press Club having selected this Steamer and trip for their regular annual outing this season is a sufficient proof that those knowing of the equipment and being fully acquainted with all routes, having chosen this tour in preference to all others, is to vouch for its many, many attractions.

Fare, including meals and berth, Detroit to Sault Ste Marie and return \$23.00.

Benefit yourself by the experience of other and write to any of the following representatives who will be pleased to advise you as to where the best fishing may be had and give full information pertaining to rates, sailing schedules, and any advice about the country surroundings, where camps may be best located or where best hotel accommodations may be secured, write today to Ashley & Dustin Foot of First Street, Detroit, Mich., C. Loidich, Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich., or T. J. Kennedy, Traffic Manager, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to enter our Tent and remove from us our beloved brother, William C. Mortinson, Resolved, That the death of our brother makes another broken link in the chain binding together the brotherhood of Crawford Tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M. M. and be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Crawford Tent, deeply mourning his death, do out of respect for his memory, cause our charter to be draped for a period of thirty days, and further be it,

Resolved, That we as a body, extend to the bereaved family and friends our heartfelt sympathy, and further be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the first regular meeting and that we cause them to be published in the local paper.

ALVIN LACHAPPELLE  
GEORGE CRANDALL  
MELVIN A. RATES  
Committee.

### Hardgrove Happenings.

Rev. Terhune called on H. S. Buck Sunday.

Ethel Boddy of Grayling and Ella Buck of Bay City spent a part of last week visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. H. S. Buck was doing business at Grayling Friday.

Dr. Arnold has returned to his home in Chicago after a few days visit here.

Amos Buck of Maple Forest came down Sunday to have a chat with pa and ma.

W. B. Lan Caster and Chas. Beebe have finished their wheat harvest.

Mr. Verilinda of Waters was seen on the streets of Hardgrove Monday of this week.

Mrs. S. J. Buckley of West Superior, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Frank Hardgrove has gone to Mt. Pleasant for an extended visit.

Mrs. Claude Kirby has gone to Madison, Wis., to the sanitarium for treatment. She expects to visit her aunt in Grand Rapids, Wis., before she returns.

Mrs. Frank Hardgrove was in Grayling on day this week on business.

Frank Watson and Chas. Criss are on the sick list.

### Levels Locals.

Wm. Merahon Jr., of Saginaw, rode his horse up last Sunday and is having a fine outing.

Quat Ernst was in town Wednesday.

Collins Dyer, of Vanderbilt, was calling at Mr. Carriers Sunday, Mrs. M. Dyer accompanied him.

Miss Belle Shirts, and Mrs. Schram were calling on Mrs. Miller, Monday.

J. E. Kellogg was doing business at Levels Wednesday.

Mr. Close, of Toledo, Ohio, has been spending a few days here looking at the land. He is well pleased with the country, and we hope to have the pleasure of introducing him soon as one of our land owners.

Harry Jones, was doing business at Johannesburg Thursday he was accompanied on his return trip with two more men to work for C. F. Underhill.

Geo. F. Owen, has bought a horse and buggy now we expect to see the dust fly.

The Forest Farm Co., have commenced clearing land south of Levels to plant trees on another season.

If the Michigan Central would

## EXCURSION SUNDAY

August 8, 1909  
(Returning same day)

TO  
EASA JORDAN 80c

Special train leaves 9.15 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agent

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

What would you  
TAKE  
for your eyesight?

Good eyesight is priceless, we can all agree as to that. We are all anxious to retain our vision for distance and to be able to read with comfort.

THEN WHY NEGLECT YOUR EYES? Why not have them examined by one who is familiar with all kinds of eye defects and is able to advise you as to what is best in order to retain that most priceless of gifts, good

EYESIGHT.  
C. J. Hathaway  
Optometrist.

Meats  
Fresh  
and  
Good.

The  
People's  
Market.

Milks Bro's.  
Prop's.

QUALITY  
NOT  
QUANTITY  
IS OUR MOTTO.

You can be sure of getting the best Quality for the money expended, with our personal guarantee, with each article purchased; the same to give perfect satisfaction. We are anxious to make good on anything that does not do so, if you will but call our attention to the fact.

TRY US AND SEE

C. J. HATHAWAY  
Jeweler and Optometrist.

place an agent here who would see to the shipping of goods, the patrons of the road would appreciate it very much. The depot is large enough, but the roof leaks, and the accommodations are not what they should be for the amount of business that is done here.

DAN.

Card of Thanks.  
We desire to return our thanks to Rebekah Lodge and to neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness and gift of flowers at the time of bereavement, and the final obsequies for our loved one.

LUDWIG RASMUSSEN

MR. and MRS. FRED HANSON.

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.  
New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is prominent—the same as that

1878. 1909.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,  
SHOES, HARDWARE,  
FLOUR, FEED,  
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,  
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND,  
Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Mrs. Jane Hopkins  
Boy Proof Clothing

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Thirty Days Tourist Fares

TO

St. Lawrence River points  
Canadian Resorts  
New England Resorts

Lake Chaplain  
Adirondack Mountains  
New Jersey Coast

and the

SEASHORE

Via

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

New York and Return.....\$29.70  
Boston and Return.....29.80  
Atlantic City and Return.....29.90  
Asbury Park and Return.....29.55  
Portland, Me. and Return.....31.55  
Montreal and Return.....24.20  
Saranac Lake and Return.....29.35

Equally low round trip fares to other Eastern Tourist Resorts. Tickets on sale every day during August and September; good returning within thirty days.  
Tickets optional via Lake Steamers between Detroit and Buffalo and on Hudson River Steamers.  
Liberal stop-over privileges at Detroit, Niagara Falls, and other points without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 5

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following of your name means we wait on money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For Sale—A good young milch cow. Price \$38.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Travel is forbidden on what is known as the swamp road east of town by order of Highway Commissioner.

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes and a full line of repairs, for sale by F. R. Deckrow.

WANTED—Horses and Cattle to pasture. Good pasture, shelter and water. Address P. Aebli, Grayling, Mich.

Mrs. H. S. Buck of Maple Forest was in town last week, shopping and renewing the subscription to the AVALANCHE.

A good stock hog, McGee, weighing about 300 pounds and only a little over a year old for sale. Enquire at this office.

James E. Ballard is now district manager for the Fidelity Sick and Accident Association, of Saginaw, for the city of Chicago.

Try one of Edison's latest \$22.00 phonographs and one dozen records free for one week. Enquire for further particulars. C. J. Hathaway.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Boilers. Show Room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

Owing to my separate optical dept. I can now examine eyes either day or night. The latest scientific instrument used. C. J. Hathaway, Optometrist.

Note that Dr. Bush of Saginaw has changed his address here from the New Russell, to his office over Lewis & Co's drug store. His next date is the 19th and 20th.

Lost—A gold hat pin, on Michigan Avenue, between the churches. The pin marked F. O. The finder will please leave at this office or with the owner Miss Freida Olson.

Mrs. N. A. Johnson, of Maple Forest, brought in a twelve-quart pail full of white huckleberries, last Monday, which were the largest and sweetest we ever saw of any variety.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Herriek, Friday afternoon, Aug. 6. Lunch will be served. All members requested to be present.

Wanted—I want to buy a house and lot in Grayling; will pay spot cash, but will not pay any fancy price. Address communication to P.O. Box 198, Grayling, Mich.

Dr. Bush Dentist, has secured permanent rooms over Lewis & Co's drug store, which will be ready for his patients at his next visit August 19 and 20.

Attorney General Bird has furnished the state tax commission with an opinion that telephone and telegraph companies may be taxed this year under the new law and the work of ascertaining their value is already underway.

Peterson's American Glass Blowers arrived Tuesday locating south of the Bowling Alley Building to show their wonderful skill, Science and Art in Glass Blowing this week. They are recommended by everyone as being successful in their line of work.

The man who was arrested in the act of breaking into the kitchen of the R. R. Eating House, last week, proved to be an insane party from Ohio, who had escaped from his sister with whom he had come to northern Michigan, by advice of his physician, thinking the change and travel would benefit him. He was considered perfectly harmless. A brother came after him and took him home.

According to reports about 300,000 applications have already been filed for Uncle Sam's great land raffle which will commence August 9th. As there are not quite 10,000 80-acre tracts in the reservation to be opened the above figures show the number of chances there are against any given applicant which the numerous others who may yet apply will greatly increase. Of course there must be winners but compared with those who fall the number will seem trifling.

July 22nd there was a gathering of about thirty of the family and friends of Mrs. Johann Fischer at her home in this village to assist in the celebration of her 80th birthday. Mrs. Fischer is wonderfully hale and hearty for her years. Her husband has been an invalid for several years. They have resided in Grayling for 27 years and one son, Mr. Wm. Fischer and three daughters, Mesdames N. P. Olson, C. Peterson and E. Sorenson, with their families are yet here. One daughter is in Denver, Col. and one son in Wisconsin. It was a pleasant reunion. Each of the guests were presented with a Photo of their home, taken for a memento of the time, which will be long remembered by the younger members of the family.

C. J. Hathaway recently installed two of the latest style Jewelry show cases which adds to the appearance of his new store.

The Wolverine Base Ball team came down Sunday to play ball, but with Johnson pitching they stood no show and the score ended in favor of our boys. Score 7 to 1.

Amend the new state law exempting old soldiers from taxation up to an assessment of \$1,200. Attorney General John E. Bird gives it as his official opinion that the said law does not go into effect until next year, and also that it disfranchises the beneficiaries thereof from school meetings if they have not property in excess of that amount.

State Banking Commissioner Zimmerman, speaking of the last report of the 365 state banks and five trust companies in Michigan, says: "Michigan state banks have reached the high tide of prosperity, as shown by the condition of deposits, reserves and loans." He adds that the highest figures in the history of banking in Michigan have been reached.

We met a poor old man today who is dependent on his relatives, and they don't like the enforced task of taking care of him. "Had I saved 10 cents a day during my younger years," he said, "I would have been independent. I might have saved a dollar a day during all my working career and not stinted myself in the least." This old man's experience is worth thinking about. The trouble with American men is that they waste dimes while looking for a million dollars. More than half the men who die are buried by charity.—Atchison, Kas., Globe.

Dr. Osler has stated that the question of preserving the teeth is more important than the liquor question. No doubt much dyspepsia is due to decay and defective teeth, which preclude complete mastication of the food (even is anybody in America had the time to eat properly). Dentists, like doctors, are now beginning to realize that their true mission is not "a general rebuilding system," but a systematic and well-considered effort to prevent and overcome the decay and loosening of human teeth.

Married—At the Danish Ev. Lutheran church, Monday evening, August 2nd at 8 o'clock Jens Walde-mar Sorenson and Miss Amanda Peterson, both of Grayling. After the ceremony about thirty guests met at the residence of W. Jensen where refreshments were served. The happy couple left on the midnight train for the West, where they will spend some time. They carry with them the best wishes of all their friends which are many. They will make their home in Grayling.

Died—At her home in this village, Thursday, July 29th, Mrs. Annette (Peterson) Rasmussen, aged 37 years. Deceased was born in Denmark, December 5, 1871 and came to this country about twelve years ago, and has resided in this village since. Her death was caused by apoplexy immediately following the birth of her child which did not survive. Her father, A. P. Peterson died about two years ago. One brother and one sister are left with her husband, Ludvig Rasmussen to mourn her loss. She was an active member of the Rebekah lodge, the Foresters and the Danish Sisterhood.

Dr. J. Leahy, the genial optician who has been making periodical visits to this place for several years, is reported to have recently taken a wife, his accomplice being Miss Florence Dunn, and the wedding having taken place at the Sacred Heart Cathedral, Duluth, Minn. The happy couple have gone to Seattle on their wedding trip. Dr. Leahy is a venturesome chap, anyway. Last fall he killed a big wolf while on a hunting trip, and now he's gone and got married.—Kalkaska Leader.

Last week the quartermaster's department of the M. N. G. went to Ludington to prepare the camp, which opens August 9. Tentage and the other equipment was previously sent. Neither the cavalry or the artillery will be in camp this year, as other disposition was made with these branches this year. The members of the state rifle team will report at the camp August 1 for practice before leaving for the national shoot at Camp Perry.

County Surveyor E. Richardson called at the office last week with a unique souvenir, which we are glad to examine, but more glad that it was dead rather than alive. It was the skin of a rattlesnake which must have measured fully six feet as the dried skin was five feet and a half. The fellow was wearing eight rattles when killed and his mottles and stripes must have been brilliant. We were anxious to know if our county concealed such reptiles and after he had evaded our enquiries as to where he killed it, he acknowledged that he had received it by mail from our former townsman, Willis Shellenbarger, now a resident of Stapleton, Alabama, where he is prospering. He assured Mr. Richardson that they were in no danger of starvation as there was plenty of like game in that vicinity, which could be had, if could have enough ammunition. We hope he will not take a notion to ship any of his game, alive.

For Young Men's Guidance The best rules to form a young man are to talk little to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—Sir W. Temple.

## The Octopus.

(By Geo. E. Metcalf)

If you listen to me patiently a little song I'll sing. It is not about the beauties of the summer or the spring. But about a human octopus they call monopoly. That is reaching out its tentacles from the river to the sea.

This high and mighty devil fish, the unregenerate cuss, Is grabbing everything in sight, don't leave a chance for us, And congress it assembles, draws its pay and wags its paw. But dare not raise the hatchet to cut off one single claw.

They tinker at the tariff but they haven't got the phlegm, To tackle Mr. Devil Fish for fear he swallows them, Then talk about the majesty and glory of the law, When this mercenary blood sucker can hold it with his paw.

We talk of this free country, it makes a fellow sore, Where the only thing that's free is for the rich to rob the poor, The prices that they ask you and the prices that they give, A man must work himself to death to earn enough to live.

It is time that William Alden Smith and Julius Caesar Burrows Should put their hands unto the plow and turn a couple of furrows, Our eyes are on you gentlemen we are watching for your dust For something seems to whisper that you lean toward the trust.

Ghost of departed Caesar, but would it not be fun, To send across the ocean, and bring Teddy with his gun, He would do more in one minute, were he vested with the power, Than all the men in congress would in sixty times one hour.

Say, would it not be policy, when Teddy comes once more, To let him take another chance with rifle and smooth bore, If he can break the monsters back, we all will take a hand, With our ballots for a cant hook we will roll it from the land.

### Keep Out Of Debt.

One reason why so many people find the road of life uncomfortable is the fact that they're walking barefooted over broken promises. There's nothing so heavy to carry, so disheartening, so weakening, so nerve-racking as debt.

If it is stopped with the flattening of the pocketbook it would be bad enough; but it only begins there. It weighs on the mind. It places the victim at a disadvantage in work and play. It compromises manhood and womanhood, and eats away at character like a canker worm.

The best and biggest vow a young man can make is to keep out of debt. There may come times when he cannot keep his vow and fulfill his duty to his own. Such times are not of frequent occurrence, however, but when they do come, the debtless man will find it easier to get credit than it would be if he had already exhausted his credit.

To keep out of debt means self-respect and self-reliance. It means health and happiness and freedom from that worst of foes, worry.—Philadelphia North American.

### Resolution of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty ruler of the universe to remove from our midst our dear and beloved sister, Annette Rasmussen by death July 29 after only a few hours sickness so be it therefore

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to hers in grief afflicted husband, sister, and brother and further be it

Resolved, That we as a token drape our charter in mourning for 30 days and be it further

Resolved, That these Resolutions be entered in our records and a copy sent to our deceased sister's husband and brother also a copy sent for publication to the Danish Pioneer and GRAYLING AVALANCHE.

For Tyra Danebod Lodge No. 111 of the Danish Sisterhood of America. MRS. MAREN PETERSON, President.

MRS. CHRISTINE NELSEN, Secretary.

The poorest girls in the world are those not taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor and depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class. It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her own living. The rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly around; the rich are likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill added to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their daughters to work. No reform is more imperative than this.

Barely Possible. She is the reception—I wonder why Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy? No—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.



## Always be Satisfied

That you are getting full value for your money and many times a good bargain if you come here to buy

## Furniture and Wall Paper.

Our profits are so very low

that we consider that we divide them with you. Come and let us show you some of the new styles recently received

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

New York and Return, \$29.70  
Boston and Return, = \$29.80

Proportionately low round trip fares to all Eastern tourists' resorts.

The Thousand Islands, Saratoga, The Adirondacks, Canadian Resorts, Lakes George and Champlain, The White Mountains, New England, the Seashore and Jersey Coast Points.

## Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"

Tickets on sale every day during July, August and September; good returning within thirty days.

Tickets optional via Lake Steamers between Detroit and Buffalo and available on the Hudson River Steamers.

Liberal stop-over privileges at Detroit, Niagara Falls and other points without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday, August 8, 1909.  
Preaching Service at 10:30.  
Sunday School at 11:30 a. m.  
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.  
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.  
Young and old, are cordially invited to attend all religious meetings of this church. This means YOU.  
ROBERT HOUSTON, Pastor.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, August 8, 1909.  
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.  
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.  
Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.  
Preaching service at 7:30.  
All are cordially invited to attend these services.  
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

## EXCURSION SATURDAY

July 31, August 7, 14, 21, and 28th.

(Returning same day)

TO

Indian River \$1.15  
Cheboygan \$1.50  
Mackinaw City \$1.80  
Mackinaw Island \$2.30

Special train leaves 8:00 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

### Fireman's Meeting.

Friday evening at the town hall at 7:30 p. m. All firemen requested to be present.

HUGH OAKS, Chief.

### Notice To Taxpayers.

The tax roll for the Village of Grayling is in my hands for collection, and Taxes can be paid at the Bank.  
R. REAGAN, Village Treas.

### Teachers' Examination.

There will be an examination for teachers at the Court House in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, August 12th and 13th.

JUDE E. BRADLEY, Co. Commissioner.

### For Sale.

(Man or Woman.)  
A 320 acre South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificate, issued by the Department of the Interior Government of Canada, Ottawa, under the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908. Good for 320 acres of any Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan, or Manitoba. Any person over the age of 18 years, Man or Woman, can acquire this land with this Certificate without further charge. For immediate sale, \$900.00. Write or wire, L. E. Telford, 131 Shuter street, Toronto, Canada. July 15-4t.

### The Crime of Idleness.

Idleness means trouble for any one. It is the same way with a lazy liver. It causes constipation, headache, jaundice, yellow complexion, pimples and blotches, loss of appetite, nausea, but Dr. King's New Life Pills soon banish liver troubles and build up your health. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

The new Lincoln pennies will be distributed the first week in August. They will supplant the penny with the familiar Indian head upon it. A stock of the new coin is now being accumulated, and as soon as it is large enough to supply all parts of the country at the same time the pennies will be handed out the public.



WE NEVER PUT SHODDY STUFF INTO OUR STORE THEREFORE WE NEVER HAVE SNODDY STUFF. QUALITY IS THE FIRST THING PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW IS GOOD WHEN THEY BUY AN ARTICLE. YOU WILL BE SURE TO GET GOOD QUALITY IF YOU BUY FROM US. EVEN THOUGH WE ARE NOW SELLING GOODS AT LOWER PRICES THAN WE DID BEFORE THE FOURTH. AFTER QUALITY, PRICE IS THE NEXT THING YOU WISH TO BE RIGHT. ARE NOT THESE PRICES LOW ENOUGH TO BE HONEST PRICES?

MENS SUMMER SUITS AT ONE QUARTER OFF. \$3.50 MENS TROUSERS AT \$2.62; \$4.00 MENS TROUSERS AT \$3.00; 50C UNDERWEAR AT 38C; 25C UNDERWEAR 19C; 50 AND 75C CAPS AT 38C; MENS AND LADIES OXFORDS AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

## Grayling Mercantile Company

## DENTIST

DR. FREDERICK E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at his office over

A. M. LEWIS & CO., DRUG STORE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

AUGUST 19 AND 20.

to practice dentistry in all its branches,

Teeth extracted positively without pain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.

EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.

REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

# C O M E

and see the finest and largest assortment of fishing tackle in the town.

We have a fine assortment of rods such as

Greenheart rods	Rod cases	Flies and Fly Books
Lanchwood rods	Fish Baskets	Leader Boxes
Split Bamboo rods	Nets	Bait boxes
Steel rods	Reels	Drinking Cups
Muskalung rods	Lines	Extra Tips

Dowagiac Minnows

Trout Spinners

Bass Spinners

Rubber Frogs

Buck Tails

Trolling Lines

Etc., Etc.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

Candy.

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Cigars

## Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.



# SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Five West Point cadets will be sent to their homes to await final punishment for having.

Henry C. Frick has built a thirteen-story office structure because of the lack of many other buildings.

Thousands of persons were made homeless by Saturday's fire at Osaka, Japan, the number of buildings destroyed being estimated at 20,000.

London goes word that the revolutionists in Barcelona have proclaimed a republic; Spanish troops were ambushed by the Moors near Melilla, Morocco, and a number shot; disorders continued to spread in the interior of Spain.

Monday.

Two men were reported dead and a number injured in a political riot at Guadalajara, Mexico.

Spanish workmen instituted a general strike against war and martial law was declared in Barcelona.

The steamer Minnetonka cut off the nose of the schooner Hope of Boston in a collision off Nantucket in a fog.

A Washington correspondent wrote that President Taft is making free hides the nub of the tariff fight, despite the threats of Western Senators to defeat a conference report containing such a provision.

Tuesday.

Aviator Latham descended into the sea in his second attempt to fly across the English channel.

Orville Wright broke all world records in airplane flights, remaining in the air with passenger one hour and twelve minutes.

A wealthy Indianapolis man was shot and killed in an Arkansas court room by the man he had beaten in lawsuit.

A woman from whom Harry K. Thaw formerly rented rooms went off the witness stand at White Plains, N. Y., and said he lured 200 young girls to his rooms and whipped many of them with a dog whip.

Wednesday.

All Spain is under martial law; soldiers and police killed rioters and the king was hooted in the streets.

Harry Pulliam, president of the National League, shot himself through the head in New York and inflicted a mortal wound.

The shortage of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., whose assistant cashier, Noah Marker, fled, has been found to total at least \$110,000.

Harry K. Thaw on the stand in his own behalf met the crossfire of Jerome with witty repartee and jokes and even corrected his prosecutor.

Thursday.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, the American opera singer, was wedded to George W. Young, the New York banker, at a smart church in London.

The congressional conferees granted President Taft's specific demands on the tariff schedules, but made certain other changes in the rates.

The Spanish government publicly admitted disastrous defeat and loss of 8,000 in Morocco, but claimed that cannon and cavalry have broken the back of the revolution in Barcelona.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young was elected unanimously superintendent of the Chicago schools at \$10,000 a year and the position of assistant superintendent at a slightly less salary was created for John D. Shoop.

Friday.

The fugitive banker of Tipton, Ind., came home; he says he's been fishing, but tells nothing regarding the missing \$60,000.

Despite the official declaration that revolt is being quelled in Spain, private dispatches tell of spread of fights to many cities.

The report of the tariff conferees was introduced in the House and went over one day after Chairman Payne made a defense of the measure and urged final disposition Saturday.

Saturday.

Fire swept Osaka, Japan, destroying 13,000 buildings, including the famous Buddhist temple.

The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the House by the vote of 195 to 183.

Another severe earthquake in Mexico completed the ruin of previous shocks and caused coast line changes.

C. C. Cuyler, the well-known New York financier, was killed when an auto turned turtle while motoring in France.

Dr. Luk Wing, Chinese vice consul at New York, a Yale graduate with an American wife, was shot and killed by a fellow countryman.

Revolutionists in a renewed attack repulsed the troops at Barcelona—uprising spreads and the entire army was put on a war footing—200 rebels shot.

Best Captains Four Drowned.

Alfred J. C. Staff, his 4-year-old child, Minnie Wagner and Trevis West, domestic, were drowned in the Yellowstone River at Billings by the capsizing of a boat. Eight persons were in the boat when it overturned, and four were rescued.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

The eight anarchists who were arrested recently in Stockholm on the charge of having conspired to assassinate the Emperor of Russia, were today sent into exile.

Francis J. Henry, who is in Alaska on the Copper River, says he rendered service to the government for every penny he received on special contract.

## SEVILLE WRIGHT REMAINS IN AIR ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES.

The Wright brothers' second flight, two men, at both time and distance, was broken Tuesday evening in a beautiful flight at Washington, D. C., of 1:12:40—upwards of fifty miles and at a speed averaging about forty miles an hour—by Orville Wright at Fort Myer, with Lieut. Frank P. Lahm of the army signal corps as passenger. The former record was made last year by the aviator's brother, Wilbur, joint inventor with him of the machine in which both achievements were performed at Le Mans, France, with Prof. Painleve of the French institute as passenger. The flight was 1:00:31. Wilbur was an eager spectator of Tuesday's flight by his brother.

"You just scotched your brother's record without really damaging it much," remarked a newspaper man to Orville after the flight. "That's all we want to do," replied Orville with a smile, which his big brother appreciatively duplicated.

The cheering which heralded the setting of a new mark in the conquest of the air was led by President Taft in person, who had sat an intensely interested spectator throughout the flight, and who insisted at its conclusion upon personally congratulating the brothers upon their success.

This success was all important to the Wrights in that it completed the first of two crucial tests of their machine imposed upon them by the United States government—the so-called "endurance test"—which required them to remain one hour continuously in the air with one passenger. Orville did nearly thirteen minutes better than that, and could have kept on indefinitely three hours and a half, the limit imposed by the gasoline capacity of the supply tank.

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## ALFONSO IS HOOED

Barcelona Revolutionary Movement Collapses and Leaders Face Trial.

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# MARTIAL LAW EVERYWHERE

Heights of Gurgu, Morocco, Swarming with Moors, Attacked by Cruiser Numancia.

Rioting in the provinces of Catalonia, Spain, and the general manifestations of discontent in Madrid over the continuance of the war against the Kabyle tribesmen in Morocco have given rise to grave fears that the entire country is on the brink of a revolution.

King Alfonso Wednesday declared all Spain under martial law and announced a temporary suspension of constitutional guarantees. He announced that the rioting in Catalonia would be put down at all costs and arranged to dispatch to Barcelona at once two cruisers and the entire Third and Fourth Army corps, under the personal command of Prince Charles of Bourbon. Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria also will accompany the troops, with the rank of squadron commander.

King Alfonso was publicly hooted on the streets as he drove from the railroad station to the royal palace on his return from San Sebastian. Cries of "Down with the king!" were heard on every hand.

Barcelona is the center of the worst rioting, and it is there that the uprising against the war policy of the government seems to center. The apothecaries feel that their first care must be to break the spirit of the Barcelona rebels, after which they can subdue the malcontents in other places with greater ease.

Wednesday marked a black chapter in Spain's history, for there was tragedy both at home and abroad. The king reached Madrid in time to learn that part of his army at Melilla had had a bloody battle with the Moors, which, though the final victory was won by the Spaniards, cost the lives of twenty-one officers and a total of 200 Spaniards killed or wounded.

The captain-general of Barcelona, Spain, has telegraphed to the general staff at Madrid that the revolutionists have surrendered, and that he is now the master of the situation. The number of victims as a result of the fighting in the streets was high. Twenty-three buildings were destroyed by the artillery. Leaders of the rebels are being tried by court-martial and summarily executed. There is no train service between Barcelona and Madrid.

Special dispatches from Melilla said that the Spanish cruiser Numancia was shelling the heights of Mount Gurgu, which was swarming with Moors. Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, reports that there is momentary quiet outside Melilla, but no details of the situation of the army at Melilla are given except that Spanish reinforcements with a new commanding general have arrived there.

A Carlist plot to dethrone Alfonso is believed to have been foiled by the police, who raided the Carlist headquarters in Madrid and seized a large amount of papers and documents. Members of the Carlist junta, some of them close relatives of Don Jaime, the pretender, fled from Madrid just in time to escape capture. Bankers are rapidly shipping their cash reserves into France, under heavy military guard, owing to a fear that the army will revolt and a bloody revolution will follow.

TOILERS IN SUICIDE CLUB.

Cleveland Girl's Death Leads to Suspension of Fact.

A club composed of disheartened factory employees advocating suicide to escape the torments of their daily grind is believed to exist in Cleveland. Miss Rebecca Boscchek, 18 years old, was found dead in Gordon Park the other day. The relatives believe another girl, a companion of Miss Boscchek, will end her life within the next few days. The mother of the second girl says she overheard her daughter and Miss Boscchek planning to kill themselves. According to those who know of the habits of Miss Boscchek, the club consisted of six girls, four young men and a man and his wife.

U. S. Destroyers Go to Alaska.

Six torpedo boat destroyers which have been in Puget Sound for nearly a month, met at Seattle Monday and then began a long cruise to Alaska, to acquaint officers and men with the northern waters and to give an opportunity for maneuvers. The destroyers are the Whipple, Truxton, Hull, Paul Jones, Perry and Hopkins.

Big Car Plant for Chicago.

The Pressed Steel Car Company will build a new \$2,500,000 plant at Chicago for making passenger cars. Plans had been prepared to build the plant at McKees Rocks, Pa., but adverse criticism by the public and newspapers regarding the strike at the McKees Rocks plant has changed the arrangement.

Trade Unionists Six Are Hurt.

Six passenger trains on the Chicago & Northwestern passenger train which left Des Moines for South Dakota points at 2:55 the other morning were injured in a collision between that train and a freight train four miles south of Ames, Iowa.

"Wet" Wins Bitter Fight by 19.

After the hardest and most intense bitter campaign between the "wet" and "dry" ever held in Shenandoah, Pa., the "wet" won the local option by 19 majority.

## SAFE LOOTED; SEEK EMPLOYE.

Banked Bobbed of \$80,000 and Trusted Aid Suddenly Vanishes.

The First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., one of the oldest financial institutions of Northern Indiana, is closed and its assistant cashier, Noah R. Marker, has disappeared. Between \$50,000 and \$60,000, which was all the cash that was in the bank's vaults at the close of last Saturday afternoon, is missing. Marker, sweeping together the money, set the time lock on the safe so that it could not be opened until 9 o'clock Monday morning and left the city, it is charged by the police.

Marker left a note on the desk of his brother, William Marker, cashier of the bank, saying that he had gone for ever and that he had taken "enough money to pay his expenses." William Marker, the cashier, says that he feels sure his brother will return in a few days and face prosecution.

Noah Marker has been connected with the bank nineteen years. He was the Republican candidate for mayor of the city four years ago. He was an active church member. He is 35 years old and has a wife and two children.

CHECKS REPORTING OF ALIENS.

Immigration Bureau Rebukes Inspectors for Heavy Fines.

"Of late the arresting and deporting of aliens has increased enormously and a tendency is noted in some cases to sacrifice quality of work to quantity. This will not do. There must be no merely superficial inquiry in any cases. Officers must not submit recommendations for arrest upon irresponsible, uninvestigated accusations." This was the sharp rebuke administered in instructions which have just been sent out from Washington by the Bureau of Immigration to all commissioners of immigration and inspectors in charge, directing attention to the failure of investigating officers in making thorough preliminary inquiry, especially in cases of alleged violation of the alien contract labor law.

## FOREIGN

In German Southwest Africa new diamond mines have been discovered whose value is estimated at \$250,000,000.

During the past two weeks 174 deaths from the bubonic plague and thirty-six deaths from cholera occurred at Amoy, China. The diseases are still unchecked.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her three children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin, are in Italy. They went from New York to Naples via the White Star steamer Celtic. After visiting Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, near Rome, the party went on to Genoa.

The Turkish court martial appointed by the new government to investigate the massacres in Adana Province reports that fifteen of the guilty Turks had already been hanged, that 800 more deserve death, that 15,000 deserve hard labor for life and that 24,000 deserve minor sentences. In view of the reported reconciliation of the opposing elements, it is recommended, however, that general amnesty be proclaimed and that it be made the occasion of a national holiday.

A report from Newmarket, England, is to the effect that the estimated price of \$8,000 has been paid for the brood mare Flair, the property of the late Sir Daniel Cooper. The previous record for brood mares was \$2,000, paid for La Fleche.

The cruisers North Carolina and Montana are returning to the United States from a cruise in Turkish waters, where they were sent under rush orders from Guantanamo last April for the protection of Americans in Adana Minor, following the outbreak of hostilities between the Moslems and the Armenians.

## SIX DEAD, FIFTY HURT IN WRECK

Fireman and Engineer Buried Under Wrecked Train in River.

Six are dead and more than fifty injured as a result of the wreck of a Washington passenger train No. 4, bound for St. Louis, near Orrick, Mo., thirty miles east of Kansas City. A number of the injured are badly hurt and the death list may be increased, while many have injuries of only a minor nature. The wreck was the result of the current of the Missouri River undermining the track and causing the train to slide into the river. The engine first plunged into the stream, followed by the baggage and mail cars, a "dead" Pullman car and a chair car. Most of the injured passengers were riding in the chair car. This car was only partially submerged, but was stood on end, throwing the people violently around and causing a number of broken bones and other injuries.

KILLED IN COURTROOM.

Stepfather Slays Nathaniel Parker Willis of Indianapolis.

Shooting over the head of United States Senator Jeff Davis, W. Y. Ellis, a resident of Pine Bluff, Ark., fired a bullet into the heart of Nathaniel Parker Willis, wealthy owner of a liquor store at Indianapolis, in the Chancery Court room in Little Rock. The killing was the tragic ending of a lawsuit brought by Willis against his divorced wife, who had subsequently married Ellis, for the possession of his child. Willis died almost instantly after he was shot, in the arms of his mother, who was waiting across the room and rushed toward him as he fell in the hallway outside of the court room. Willis obtained his divorce several years ago and recently started litigation for the possession of the child.

## WHITE HOUSE MISTRESS DIES

Mrs. Elizabeth Dandridge Passes Away at Age of 80.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Dandridge, daughter of Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, and mistress of the White House during the administration of her father, is dead at Winchester, Va. Mrs. Dandridge, who was 85 years old, was a sister of the first wife of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, and also of the wife of Surgeon General Wood of the army. When General Taylor became President his daughter, then known as Betty Taylor, took the place of her invalid mother as mistress of the White House. Mrs. Taylor died during the administration of her husband.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Baseball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh .64 24 Philadelphia .40 47 Chicago .56 30 St. Louis .36 50 New York .50 35 Brooklyn .33 55 Cincinnati .44 44 Boston .25 62

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit .50 33 Chicago .45 46 Philadelphia .55 37 New York .42 49 Boston .53 43 St. Louis .40 50 Cleveland .48 43 Washington .28 66

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis .57 47 St. Paul .49 51 Milwaukee .55 48 Toledo .48 52 Louisville .55 49 Kan. City .46 52 Columbus .53 51 Indianpolis .47 57

Marie Baum at Crowd.

A dynamite bomb throwing a street vendor in Westchester, N. Y., injured nine persons, one of whom will die. The bomb thrower was not arrested and the cause of the throwing of the missile is a mystery.

Shoe and Leather Fair Fails.

The first world's shoe and leather fair, now in progress at Cambridge, Mass., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The alleged indebtedness is \$100,000.

## WOMAN GONE; FEAR FOUL PLAY.

Clothes Found on Ford Bank Indicate That Tragedy Occurred.

The finding of a woman's cape, stockings and petticoat on the bank of Truer's pond near by lends a sinister aspect to the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the young woman from a hotel in Burlington, N. J., last Thursday. The missing woman, together with a man supposed to be a New York broker, registered at the Metropolitan Inn Wednesday evening as Mr. and Mrs. Williams of New York. The man left on the early train for New York Thursday morning, and the woman, who seemed to be in trouble, hired a horse and carriage for a drive in the country. Later the team was found deserted on the bank of Rancocas creek. Letters in the woman's suitcase were addressed to "Miss A. M. Wilson, Manhattan Hotel, New York."

PRETTY GEM THIEF BOUGHT.

Zigmund Klobber Buys Loss of Diamond to Fair Highwayman.

The Chicago police are seeking a pretty, fashionably dressed young woman who early Tuesday morning robbed Zigmund Klobber of a diamond stud valued at \$60. According to Klobber's story to the police he met the young woman in Lincoln Park. Her bewitching smile induced him to make overtures of friendship and he had no difficulty in engaging her in conversation. The girl, who was not more than nineteen years of age, says Klobber, suggested a walk, and the two strolled north in North Park avenue. At Tell place Klobber's companion stopped, and, turning quickly, snatched his diamond stud from his shirt. She ran north and disappeared into an alley.

## NEW ISLE IN PACIFIC.

Mysterious Land Near Gambler Group Is Reported by Captain.

According to Captain Quatrevaux of the French ship Thiers, which has arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle, Australia, a new island has sprung up from the waters of the Pacific near the Gambler group. Captain Quatrevaux says there is something uncanny about the new islet, for when his ship approached it, although no wind was blowing, a mysterious swell drew the vessel toward the shore and it was with the utmost difficulty that she was saved from going on the rocks. The island is located in latitude 24.25 degrees south, longitude 128.90 degrees west, and seems to be composed of volcanic rock.

## HANG SLAYER OF BENEFACTOR.

Negro Who Murdered His Employer, a Cripple, Is Executed.

Claude Brooks, aged 21 years, a negro, was hanged in Kansas City for the murder of Sidney Herndon, a well-to-do real estate owner, formerly of Tyler, Tex. Jan. 13, 1906. Herndon, a defenseless cripple, was killed with a hammer in his room in a downtown apartment and robbed. Brooks had been befriended by Herndon and was in his employ as an elevator boy. The negro confessed.

Ship Holds New Record.

Chaining the world's record for consecutive steaming the British steamer Headley, Captain William Butler, arrived at the Puget Sound navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., with a cargo of 8,000 tons of coal, after having been on duty for sixty-eight days from Newport News, Va.

Best States Passenger Saved.

With a big hole stove in her side and water pouring in, the packet steamer Tacoma was towed from the middle of the Ohio River to shore at Gallipolis, Ohio, in a sinking condition. The boat sank, but the passengers were taken off safely.

Shah's Jewels Are Missing.

Mohammed Ali, the ex-shah, is still at the Russian legation in Tehran. His departure has been "delayed" owing to difficulty in discovering the crown jewels, worth many millions.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Business conditions assume more strength and the final action upon tariff revision imparts buoyancy to various important branches. The latter is reflected by further accumulation of new demands and increasing use of money. The discount rate is firmly sustained at the recent advance. August payments of interest and dividends will involve heavy settlements at the banks, making a substantial drain upon funds, which are already notably drawn upon by the interior for crop-moving purposes.

Security markets are seen to be advancing, but the week records, for the first time in a long period, a simultaneous decline in values of primary breadstuffs and provisions.

Growing crops are exceptionally favored and larger movements appear in grain, factory outputs, general merchandise and mine and forest products. Official returns testify to heavy movements of commodities by the lakes and earnings of the Chicago steam roads show sustained gains.

All the mills at South Chicago, except one under repair, are running full, while preparations are made for larger use of equipment and labor in transportation. Contracts come forward freely in iron and steel, cars, power, structural materials, lumber and leather. Prices of the raw materials maintain firmness, although receipts to some extent run well over those of a year ago. The electric trades now obtain considerable forward work, thus encouraging free buying of supplies. Furniture-making shows steady recovery.

There is satisfactory absorption of tanned product for the shoe-shops, belting and novelties. Building operations remain steady, causing sustained demand for planing mill outputs and sanitary supplies. Retail trade here is benefited by the high temperatures, and many visiting buyers attend the wholesale markets.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 29, against 37 last week, 22 in 1905 and 30 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 4, against 10 last week, 5 in 1905 and 8 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

## NEW YORK.

More buyers are in evidence in leading markets and fall jobbing trade shows signs of getting under headway, but the vacation season, the imminence of the tariff bill settlement and the rapidity of recent price advances breeds conservatism in many wholesale lines, pending clearer views of final crop output.

Industrial operations show enlargement, with iron and steel leading. There is a little more doing in the coal trade, but demand still lacks breadth, while coke is easier. There is a trifle less industrial unrest in evidence than a week ago. Car building concerns report large orders placed by railroads. There is more doing in the shoe trade east and west, but advice is that high prices of leather and hides tend to restrict trading in those lines.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with July 22, were 223, against 239 last week, 275 in the like week of 1905, 142 in 1907, 170 in 1906 and 178 in 1905.

Canadian failures for the week number thirty-four, as against twenty-four last week and thirty-two in the corresponding week of 1905.—Bradstreet's.





The well matched work team should not only be about equal in weight, but should be about the same size and have similar dispositions.

Sheep on the farm are a profitable investment. Not a farm so small but that there is room for a few, and where a few are handled the proportion of profit is larger than with the large flock.

A herd of goats will clear the underbrush from a farm in a very short time. For the last five years a herd of 40 goats has been eating and working on different farms. In that time the animals have changed owners 10 times.

In breeding profitable horses care should be taken to select animals known to possess desirable quantities. Vicious mares should not be bred. Every year bad-dispositioned horses send quite a number of persons to premature graves and cripple others, while the material damage they do is quite considerable.

Never let the sod get thin on the pasture land, for this always means the decrease of the root systems of the plants and a decrease in their ability to penetrate the soil in search of plant food. When sod becomes so thin that the hoof of the animal will break through it in wet weather, it has reached a state of exhaustion that requires attention.

In a Wisconsin experiment twenty-one pigs fed on rape for eight weeks gained 57 pounds more weight than the same number fed on clover for the same time. But rape alone does not make an ideal food for gain. Some grain must be fed. Generally the most profitable hog is the one that fattens early in the spring, and sent to market the latter part of the same year. A hog less than a year old that can be made to weigh 200 to 250 pounds will be profitable. It seldom pays to keep a hog over winter unless the conditions are favorable.

Summer Care of Horses. A great many horses are laid up every summer with sore shoulders. This can be remedied in a very large measure with sense and care.

A good horse collar is the main part of the harness, and it should be of the very best kind and fit the animal's neck perfectly.

The collar should be kept clean at all times and the horse's shoulders well washed and brushed daily.

Much dust and dirt arise in the fields and on the roads during the warm season, and this is caught and held on the moist and sweaty shoulders and collar, there to form hard lumps and ridges.

Every time the collar is put on the horse it should be examined for those lumps and ridges. If any are found, they should be carefully brushed and rubbed away.

After each day's work, especially in warm weather, bathe and clean the shoulders with a mixture of warm water, salt and soda.

Hot water is one of the best known natural agents for relieving soreness due to sprains, bruises and excessive pressure of the animal body. Salt and soda are healing and disinfecting agents.

A little alum and tannic acid, the juice from the bark of leaves of oak or willow trees, will heal and toughen the skin, and should be applied with warm water.—Farmers' and Drivers' Journal.

Same Alfalfa Poisoners. Alfalfa grows best on a deep, sandy loam, underlaid by a loose and permeable subsoil.

It will not grow if there is an excess of water in the soil. The land must be well drained. Plow the land deeply—alfalfa is a deep feeder.

Sow alone and screen seed, before using to separate the dodder and other weed seeds. Dodder is the worst enemy of alfalfa.

For a hay crop sow 20 to 30 pounds of seed per acre. For a crop of seed sow 14 to 18 pounds per acre.

Alfalfa does not attain maturity until the third or fourth year, so do not sow it expecting to get the best results in less time. Keep the weeds mowed and raked off the first season, or they will choke out the crop.

Cut the hay when the first flowers appear. If cut in full bloom the hay will be woody. For seed cut when the middle clusters of the seed pods are dark brown.

Whether or not alfalfa is a hardy, profitable crop in the Northern States has not yet been fully demonstrated, but in some instances it has been grown successfully even in Canada.—Farmers and Drivers' Journal.

Live Stock Raising. When one has young pairs and breeding stock to care for he must think further than merely what food will fatten most.

Feeding without care is useless. Give the cow sunlight, it has its place in the economic production of milk just as well as good food.

A successful dairyman feeds his cows this excellently balanced ration: Clover hay and corn fodder, all the cows will eat up clean for roughage; for grains, peas and oats ground fine, and bran in equal parts by weight, and feed one pound of grain to three or four pounds of milk, with sixteen pounds of sugar beets a day.

For generations English farmers have made extensive use of the sex rope as a stock feed. This may be described as a rutabaga and

## Political Comment

The mind of a conspicuous fraction of American statesmanship works by extraordinary means. It is convinced of its high talents for shrewdness, and like the boys who sucked the eggs and ate the shells, believes it can hide the evidence.

Senator Aldrich put through his tariff bill with the help of the Democrats. Whenever he was in a corner he could always depend upon the votes from the minority side. Schedules, fought with vigor and tenacity by the insurgents, passed the Senate as an express train passes a whistling station, because there were always Democrats in sufficiency who were prepared to ignore their national platform and the principles for which they were given indorsement by their constituents. Yet, with the exception of Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, all the Democrats voted against the Senate bill, on its final passage. These Senators have gone on record as against the Aldrich bill. It was their votes that made the measure, but, charmed with the possession of what they consider political astuteness, they think the country will credit them with real opposition to the unrevised tariff.

Tallafiero, of Florida, who supported the unappealable lumber duty, in exchange for a duty of 125 per cent on pineapples, thinks he has squared his record. Chamberlain, of Oregon, who has been marked so often with the Aldrich rubber stamp, is a deep sky-blue in color, nourishes the idea that he has made himself all right with the folks at home. Murphy J. Foster, colleague of Senator McEnery, was willing to vote high or low, maximum or minimum, just so the Rhode Islander would grant as high a tax on sugar as possible. He also is ready to point to himself as the stern opponent of excessive protection.

The capacity for self-deception in our statesman intellect is unequalled except by the slithering spinster who said she had found that a mirror draped with cheese cloth was good for the complexion.—Toledo Blade.

Red Tape and Common Sense. The immigration authorities gave an illustration the other day of the immense superiority of red tape to common sense. The law requires that every immigrant who lands should possess at least \$25, and that those who arrive on these shores with anything less than that must be immediately deported. So, when a 18-year-old girl arrived from Russia with \$10 less than the required amount, the immigration officials knew exactly what to do. It mattered not that she was the niece and ward of a well-to-do Louisville merchant; it mattered not that she wired him for funds, nor that she had a through ticket to Louisville. The law was plain. Red tape, that sacrosanct article in official life, must not be cut. Accordingly, the girl was hurried on to another steamship within eight hours of her arrival and started on her way back.

The next morning came a wire from the uncle with money sufficient to meet the law's requirements. But by that time the girl was far out at sea, and there was nothing to do but wait for her arrival on the other side, when she can take ship again for America. She will thus make the trip across the ocean three times. But the majesty of the law has been vindicated; the officials saw their duty and did it, without the slightest attempt to use ordinary common sense.

The case is by no means an isolated or uncommon one. The immigration officials in numerous cases have deported doubtful incomers, when their right to enter might have been established by a few days' detention at Ellis Island, while their friends had time to learn of their plight and come to the rescue. Apparently, the worship of red tape is carried to as great and ridiculous lengths in the immigration service as anywhere among the numerous government circulations offices.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Revision Pledge. Undoubtedly professional and, it seems to us, unnecessary, is the excitement in Washington over the chopping which President Taft is expected to do upon the tariff schedules. If we go back almost a year to the national campaign, we recall that one of the slogans was revision upward. It is true that revision upward where it might be required was likewise pledged, but the general import of the promise was revision downward.

It is true also that this declaration as to what was to be done with the tariff was uncalled for. The people of the United States did not elect Mr. Taft and a Republican Congress because they wanted the tariff lowered. They voted for him because they wanted to beat William Jennings Bryan and to continue the party control and policy under which the country has risen from the poverty and distress of the second Cleveland administration and to the wealth and power of the decade then spanned. If the Republican platform had never mentioned revision, the Republican party would have been just as surely triumphant as it became with its revision promise. If Mr. Taft had declared that not a schedule of the Dingley act would be touched with his consent, he would have carried the states he did carry, and with as big pluralities.

This revision pledge, we say, was a gratuitous addition to the regular program; in respect of its real importance it was nonsense. Nevertheless, the promise of revision was made, and, as the Press said at the assembling of Congress, the man or the party that makes a promise would better keep it, or be prepared to undergo the consequences of its breach. It was an impaired credit.—New York Press.

On the national woman suffrage petition the name of Governor Warner, of Michigan, heads the list from that State.

## GIVE MR. TAFT HIS DUES

The Democrats appear to be slow in making use of the abuse that certain Republican papers have commenced to heap on President Taft. These Republican papers, or so-called Republican papers, are impatient with Mr. Taft because he has not taken hold of the tariff in the manner they would have him do. They are saying that the President is recreant to his promises made in the party platform and in his own speeches. They want the President to act according to their ideas, or failure to do so on his part will bring him abuse.

President Taft is not Congress. Under our constitution the President has no right to command or to threaten the legislative department of the government, which is a department co-ordinate with his own. We have come to believe that the President ought to be a driver, a man to wield a big stick and compel Congress to act according to his wishes. But President Taft can find no such authority in the constitution. It is for him to advise Congress of the state of the union and to recommend matters to Congress, but further than that he has no power over Congress. When a bill has been duly passed he can veto it, if he sees fit, but such veto should be based upon constitutional grounds. He has no right to use his veto power even merely to carry into effect his own ideas.

Whether or not Congress is recreant, that is another question. The members of Congress represent the people directly. The present House of Representatives comes fresh from the polls. They were elected last fall. The presumption is that they know what their constituents want. They are voting with the fact before them that within another year they will come before their constituents in the primaries and caucuses for renominations.

We may say that such or such a congressman represents or misrepresents his constituents, but that may merely be from our viewpoint. We should take into consideration that we cannot do the thinking for all the constituents in this country.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

## Naturalizing Aliens

The naturalization laws are intended to operate uniformly all over the United States; consequently the decision of a court in Minnesota as to the right of an alien to be admitted to citizenship is a precedent which may properly be invoked as an authority in support of an application for naturalization to a court in New York. A petitioner for admission to citizenship is required by the act of Congress to show that he is "attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

Notwithstanding this requirement, the Supreme Court of Minnesota has just decided that an alien may properly be naturalized who admits that he does not know what the Constitution of the United States is—and this after a residence in this country of twenty-four years.

If this opinion is good law in Minnesota, it is good law in New York, for it deals with the application of a federal statute which, properly construed, operates uniformly in both jurisdictions. We should be sorry, however, to see a court in this State sanction the naturalization of an alien who was wholly without knowledge of the Constitution of the United States, or of the principles upon which it is framed. To admit persons thus ignorant is, in effect, to disregard one of the most important requirements of the naturalization law.—New York Sun.

Political Peipooit. Statesmen in Illinois are preparing to draft another primary law to take the place made vacant by the decision of the courts of that state which declared the third law made by them on this subject to be unconstitutional. They have certainly had practice enough in the making of these laws to frame a progressive one this time.—Topeka Journal.

It is to be noted that the declaration in favor of granting independence to the Philippines without further delay comes from Senator Borah, a western Republican.—St. Louis Times.

A. H. Lewis announces, as the result of his profound studies in the Orient, that the United States is certain to have war with China. Important to be sure, but unfortunately the discovery comes too late to be of service to Mr. Lewis in his 1908 campaign for Governor of Illinois.—Indianapolis Star.

Governor Hughes vetoes a bill providing for the expenses of himself and his staff to visit the Seattle exposition and will pay his own expenses. No wonder the politicians are unable to understand the Governor. He is not of their sort.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## FOOLISH AFFECTION

The efforts of Governor Joseph M. Brown, of Georgia, to revive the blue jeans style of statesmanship, are not meeting with much acclaim in the South. There was a Democratic governor in Indiana about thirty years ago, who won his election chiefly because he had the habit of wearing blue jeans. His victory was hailed as a triumph for home-made Democracy.

Democracy at that time was pretty much a matter of externals. Unconsciousness often passed for vigor and crudity for the Jeffersonian simplicity. We have happily passed that period in politics as well as in social relations. There are few States left in which a desire to wear blue jeans and to drink at the water cooler out of a gourd from the old farm well, instead of from an inconspicuous glass tumbler, is not regarded as foolish affection.—New York Tribune.

To "hear the bell" is a phrase derived from the custom of giving a bell as the prize at running matches in England. A little golden bell was given at York, England, as a reward of victory, in 1607.

To supply plumage for ladies' hats, and other decorations, 200,000,000 birds are annually slaughtered.

## NEWS OF MICHIGAN

### SALVATIONIST SHOT IN DUEL.

Captain Bringe, Formerly of Chicago, Fights with Italian.

Captain Albert Bringe, Salvation Army leader, who came to Benton Harbor from Chicago to take charge of the local post, engaged in a pistol duel with Alexander Bartucci, a dashing young Italian of 27. More than a dozen shots were fired. Bringe was injured in the groin. The Italian was arrested in an attempt to flee from the city and is now in the county jail. Relations Bartucci is said to have had with the Salvationists' wife are believed by the police to have been the cause of the shooting. Early in the summer Captain Bringe fired several shots at the Italian. According to Captain Bringe, he was going through an alley near his home on a trip downtown when Bartucci, concealed, fired at him. Flashes from the Italian's pistol enabled the captain to tell Bartucci's place of concealment. Bringe, standing in the open, returned the fire until he was wounded. Then he retraced his steps, staggering into his home.

### FEST OF WILD BEASTS.

Northern Peninsula Overrun with Howling Wolves and Bears.

Late reports from the woods in Marquette County and near Munising are to the effect that the farmers are greatly troubled by attacks from bears and wolves. Along the Muncie Railroad farmers report that deer are doing a great deal of damage to the crops. Martin Halgren, a farmer residing near Negaunee, had a narrow escape a few days ago. While looking for his cow on his farm near Cooper Lake, he encountered a large black bear and after a wicked fight, he killed it. Henry Haver and Thomas Gallagher, homesteaders living near the Huron Mountain club grounds, appeared at Marquette a few days ago with fifteen wolf pups. They report these animals unusually numerous in that section of northern Michigan.

### BAD BLAZE IN PINCONNING.

General Store, Two Liveries and Town Hall Burned.

Fire which started in the Martin J. Gustin barn, in Pinconning, at 4 o'clock on a recent morning, occupied by Gardiner & Ketcham as a livery, also destroyed W. A. McDonald's general store and stock, W. A. Smith's livery, Cover brothers' building, the town hall and damaged the Lambert residence \$300. Two horses were cremated in the Gustin barn and Nelson Ireland lost his automobile, which he had left in the barn. McDonald's loss is placed at \$2,500 on building and \$5,500 on stock; insurance, \$4,700. The town hall was valued at \$1,600 and insured for \$1,000. Other losses were: Gustin, \$1,500; Smith, \$1,200; Cover Brothers, \$400. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is laid to tramps sleeping in the haymow.

### HER HIDDEN RICHES.

Scrub Woman Reported Poor, Leaves \$17,000 to Christian Science.

When the will of Maria Heydau, aged 60, a scrub woman, believed to be poor and known to have accepted charity, was probated in Grand Rapids, it was found she had left \$17,000, nearly all of it in cash in banks. All of it goes to charity and philanthropy, the woman having no near relatives. The Christian Science Publishing Company, Boston, gets four-fifths; the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Grand Rapids, two-fifths; the Christian Science Society, of Fenwick, one-tenth, and three-fifths in trust for the other Christian Science Churches of Michigan; three-fifths to the Grand Rapids children's home, and one-tenth to the State Children's home at Coldwater.

### ENGINE HITS AUTO; 3 KILLED.

Banker, Wife and Niece Are Victims of Crossing Smash.

Three people were killed at Birch Creek and four miraculously escaped without serious injury when the automobile of Ole Erickson, president of the State Bank of Escanaba, was struck at a grade crossing by a north-bound Chicago and Northwestern passenger train. The dead: Ole Erickson, owner of the automobile; Mrs. Ole Erickson, Miss Belle Erickson, 17 years old, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Erickson. Ole Erickson was 53 years old and a native of Norway.

### CANNERS ARE VERY BUSY.

Fruit and Berry Crops in Ocean Making Them Hustle.

The fruit and berry canners at Hart and Shelby are running night and day, with over 2,000 extra hands, in an endeavor to keep pace with the receipts of the biggest season in five years.

### CHILD MOTHER ENDS LIFE.

Tired of Caring for Five Small Children, Shoots Self.

Burdened with the care of five younger children and her cherished hopes of completing her education blasted by the death of her mother two years ago, 15-year-old Minnie Schmidt, a farmer living three miles south of Reed City, ended her dreary life by shooting herself through the heart with her father's shotgun.

### Will Be Great Week for Jonia.

It is now expected that the new State armory auditorium in Jonia will be dedicated fair week, September 28-October 1. This event, coupled with home coming festivities and the first exhibit of the Jonia fair and exposition society, will ensure a big time for one solid week for the city.

### Miss From Attempt to Rescue.

George Lowe of Menominee aged 54 is dead as a result of his attempt to save a drowning boy having sustained internal injuries by the strain.

### GIRL WATCHES RECORD BROWN.

Sight of Struggling Youth in Water Inspires Banker's Daughter.

Wilbur Andrews of Chicago, who was spending his vacation at Wenona Beach, a resort seven miles from Bay City, was drowned early the other evening while Miss Della Batchelder, a daughter of a wealthy banker at Standish sat helplessly in a boat and watched his struggles. The young man had taken Miss Batchelder for a row, he being in his swimming clothes. He lost one of the oars and being unable to handle the boat with the remaining oar, sprang into the water intending to swim for it. Miss Batchelder began screaming when she saw that Andrews was drowning, but by the time help came from the shore she was in hysterics, laughing and screaming. The girl was unable to tell what had happened and it was not until long after she was on shore and quieted that it was known that Andrews was drowned.

### BLUE BERRIES RIPENING.

Crop Larger than for Ten Years Past at Marquette with No Glaze.

It is expected that the Upper Michigan berry crop will be larger this year than at any time during the past ten years. Owing to the heavy rains which have fallen, the berries have ripened earlier than usual. Late reports which come from the woods and marshes all over the Upper Peninsula are to the effect that the crop of huckleberries will be unusually large and, as a consequence, the Milwaukee and Chicago markets will not experience a scarcity of this fruit, as they have in the past four or five years. This variety of fruit will probably be placed in the market in three or four weeks.

### TREES HEAVY WITH FRUIT.

Bumper Crop of Peaches, Pears and Plums Promised.

Following an unprecedented harvest of berries and cherries, comes the report from Holland fruit experts that with the possible exception of apples, western Michigan orchards will yield a bumper crop. In the famous fruit belt the trees are loaded and young trees especially will bear heavily. Not much trouble is being encountered with the scale and other insects and only damaging winds can spoil the outlook. More attention is being paid to the orchards every year and this has had a wonderful effect in increasing the supply for which western Michigan has become famous.

### MICHIGAN'S OLDEST DIED.

Levi Rivers, Aged 105 Years, Pioneer of Upper Peninsula.

In the death of Levi Rivers, aged 105 years, of Cook's Mills, the State of Michigan has lost its oldest citizen. His death occurred at Grand Haven while the old man was there on a visit a few days ago. Levi Rivers was one of the early settlers of the upper peninsula. He came to the region more than sixty years ago, locating at what is now the village of Masonville, where there were only three or four small settlements in the upper country. He was born in Canada. Eight children survive him, and he leaves many grandchildren and great grandchildren.

### Crash Through Bridge.

A heavily laden ore train jumped the track while crossing the Brule River bridge between Florence and Iron River, and piling the cars up sent them crashing through the bridge. The entire bridge was carried away and traffic stopped for some time. The members of the train crew were able to jump in time to save their lives.

### MINOR STATE ITEMS.

In the death of Charles Hill, Port Huron loses its oldest German settler. Herbert and Charles Clement, two Crosswell boys, had a narrow escape from death by drowning while rowing in St. Clair river.

Fred J. Chart, one of the first white children born in Pinalwell, and for nearly seventy years a resident of the village, died the other day.

Driven by thirst to pry up the lid in some manner, thieves stole several dozen of whisky from the basement of a Hastings drug store.

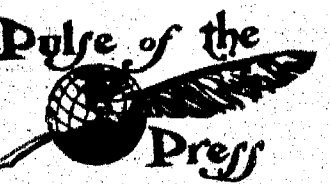
Mary Kroll, 5 years old, died at the Hurley hospital in Flint, following burns which she received the previous day. The child procured a match during the afternoon, went out into the yard and crawled into a dry goods box. She lighted some of the papers and other material in the box. Her father, in the house, heard her scream and tried to rescue her, but the child was so badly burned that the flesh came off her body when her clothing was removed.

Harold Quast, 16 years old, was found dead in bed by his father in Bay City. He suffered from a weak heart and had not been well for a day or two.

Game Warden Pierce has received word of the capture by two of his deputies of a Wisconsin fish tug and crew which had been fishing in Michigan waters without a license. A fine of \$100 and costs was imposed on the owner, who was required to also take out a state license.

Archie Duffno, 12 years old, and dead an dumb, was crossing the railroad track at Cheboygan. He was struck by a passenger train whose approach he failed to notice. He was instantly killed.

Miss Margaret Burmaster had a narrow escape from death when she jumped from a moving Pere Marquette passenger train after it had pulled out of the station at Mears. Miss Burmaster sustained a broken leg in the fall. Her jacket, which she carried in her hand, was cut to pieces under the wheels of the moving train.



With the Salvationists. The advice of the Harvard professor urging students to flirt is something like advocating swimming lessons for young ducks.—Washington Post.

An Illinois University professor tells us that "the population will overtake the food supply in 100 years." That's a long time for a hungry man to wait.—Cleveland Leader.

Be careful not to kill the caloscama sycopranta, for they eat gypsy moths and are patriotic citizens of the bug world. If one only knew what the c. looks like.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The declaration of the state bacteriologist that ankylostomiasis is epidemic in South Texas is not likely to alarm the people unless they shall be called upon suddenly to spell it.—Galveston News.

Dean Davenport of the University of Illinois has computed that in another hundred years this country will have a population of 1,400,000,000. We can't see it after all.—Macon is going to be a big town yet.—Atlanta Chronicle.

The latest guess at the age of the earth puts it down at 240,000,000 years. Side by side with this, the couple of centuries we shall have to wait for enlightened and impartial action on the tariff seems nothing at all.—Puck.

Air Ships. It is said that the Wright brothers snubbed our Congressmen. But they are frequently in position to look down on the whole world.—Atlanta Constitution.

The latest society fad of homecoming above the clouds in balloons at least assures protection from fool friends with old shoes and rice.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The prophet is not without honor save in his own country. But, of course, if he is the prophet of aerial navigation and Dayton is his own country, all rules are suspended.—Washington Times.

A practical commercial use for balloons has at last been discovered. During the fall-balcon meet at St. Louis they will be used to display advertising signs.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A New York scientist says aeroplanes will be substituted for trolley cars within ten years. If a reliable prophecy, that marks the date when Cleveland will encounter a little peace in municipal politics.—Houston Post.

### Turkey Haak.

At this distance it is not easy to understand why anybody should want to kidnap Abdul Hamid. As the Willie White of Turkey, he doesn't look good.—Toledo Blade.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is still concerned over what is to be done with Mrs. Abdul Hamid. It figures that there are about 1,000 of her, and she are getting nervous.—Augusta Chronicle.

Ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid has not attempted to escape from his palace prison at Soloniki, declares the Turkish minister. It is not likely that even if he wanted to a man with eleven wives could go far without being caught up with.—Galveston News.

Now the "Young Turks" are said to suspect that they have raised up a military tyrant in the person of Chafet Pasha, who helped them overthrow Abdul Hamid, and more civil war is threatened. Turkey is having its share of the growing pains of nations.—Cleveland Leader.

J. Bull's Nightmare. The English conception of a dog of war is perilously like a dachshund.—Atlanta Constitution.

The next British battle ship will be called "The Dread-nought-but-the-Germans."—Cleveland Leader.

Now that Canada is going to have a navy of her own, the citizens of the Dominion can have great fun sitting up nights and talking about a German invasion.—Puck.

The movement in London to buy a dirigible airship for the government by private contributions is evidently an outgrowth of the fear of Germany that exists in the British mind. The airship can keep watch on the movements of the German navy.—Indianapolis Star.

### New Cloth for Hot Weather.

A bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor contains the report of Consul-General Michael of Calcutta, India, concerning a cloth made for those exposed to the sun in excessively hot weather. He sends samples of the cloth which is called thatcho and shikari. It is made of both wool and cotton, but of such coarseness of fiber and lightness of color as to ward off the sun's rays.

### Now Topples Potatoes.

Potatoes without tops are being raised by John Groves of Salem, Ohio, on a small patch of ground, and the fine, large "spuds" are being examined with curiosity and interest by hundreds of citizens and farmers, who have been a number of them on exhibition. Samples will be sent to the State Experimental Station at Wooster by the grower, who is the envy of his neighbors, who come from their potato bus slaughter to gaze in wonder at the topless crop of tubers.

### A New Trolley Car Ate.

Engineers and newspaper men who witnessed the recent trial of the new differential axle invented by a Californian named Stribosky on a trolley car run between San Bernardino and Redlands are enthusiastic in their reports of the innovation, and predict a great future for it in both trolley and steam railroad service. This axle is an adaptation of the principle used in the best automobiles by which they can turn sharp corners without undue strain. The wheels are so adjusted to the axle that on a curve the outer one may revolve faster than the inner.



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